

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1909—VOL. I, NO. 159.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## WOODEN PAVEMENT DENIED TO FINANCIAL DISTRICT BY BOARD

Teamsters Win Desire and Commission Scores Privilege Granted to Transit Concerns on Avenue.

## SEES LITTLE RELIEF

Argue That the Necessities of Traffic Subordinate Noise Feature to Which Objection Is Made.

A victory for the teamsters of Boston was won today by the action of the board of street commissioners in giving Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson permission to withdraw his petition for the laying of wooden block paving in the financial district. The protesting teamsters who have contested this matter for weeks past have been backed up by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Massachusetts Humane Society.

In sending the communication to Superintendent Emerson today the board of commissioners issued a long statement in which they recommended the opening of a new artery of traffic between the North and South stations, and, stating that Atlantic avenue is the only feasible route, at the same time declare the impossibility of such a route at the present time because of the great privileges which the Union Freight Railway Company and the Boston Elevated Company hold in that avenue, which was granted them by special legislative action.

The street commissioners plainly show their disapproval of the granting of such sweeping rights as were granted to the two transportation lines mentioned and they declare the interests of the city of Boston received scant recognition when the acts giving them their present rights were granted.

The streets which are affected by the decision are State street, from Devonshire to Broad street, and Congress street from Postoffice square to State street, Merchants row to Chatham street, and Exchange street from State 150 feet north.

In the communication to Superintendent Emerson the street commissioners issue the following statement:

"In taking this action the board does so without prejudice and with the hope that some kind of pavement will be found which will eliminate much of the noise now complained of by the business interests in this section of the city and which will at the same time not be injurious to horses.

"The superintendent of streets stated that he had a block pavement in view which he believes will greatly reduce the noise occasioned by heavy teams driving over the present granite blocks.

"The board recognizes fully the justice of the complaints made by the business men in the financial district of the noise now made by teaming over the streets of this district, and it would be pleased to do its part toward giving relief were it possible to do so without injury to other large interests.

"Wood block pavement is ideal from a standpoint of noiselessness but it is bad for horses and a menace to teaming

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

## TERMINAL PLANS NEARLY FINISHED

Elevated Railway Will Soon Be Ready to Submit the Remodeling Designs to the Commissioners.

Within a short time the Boston Elevated Railway Company's terminal station at Sullivan square will be entirely reconstructed and rearranged.

The necessity for this change is brought about by the inadequacy of the present terminal station and in view of the fact that when the Malden extension of the Elevated is completed the Sullivan square terminal will be used as a way station. Plans for the rebuilding are nearly completed but have not been approved by the management of the Boston Railway Company, nor filed as yet with the Massachusetts railroad commission.

## NEW LIBEL CASE JURY IS DRAWN

The jury in the libel case of ex-Judge Henry S. Dewey against Laurence Minot and others, members of the executive committee of the Good Government Association, has been dismissed and a new jury is being drawn today by order of Judge Sherman.

This step was brought about by one of the jurors stating that he had seen John Mason Little, one of the defendants, signal to Edmund Billings, secretary of the association, while the latter was testifying. The case will be immediately continued. This action was agreed to by ex-Judge Dewey and Mr. McLennan, counsel for the defendants.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT TO BE ORGANIZED

The Cambridge Public School Association Will Meet to Choose Directors and a Secretary Tonight.

Final organization of the Cambridge Public School Association, which was inaugurated about three weeks ago, will be effected tonight by the election of four directors and a secretary in the first school district at a meeting in the Putnam school. Meetings in the second and third districts on Tuesday and Wednesday chose similar officers. The work of the association will begin actively in October.

The plans of the association call for 12 standing committees. It is intended to keep close track of the schools in each division. The association's affairs will be directed by Mrs. David H. Walsh, Miss Mary L. Birtwell and Mrs. Lewis J. Johnson, who are the district vice-presidents. Mrs. Walsh will preside this evening at the Putnam school.

## ROOSEVELT PARTY OFF FOR LUMBWA

Special Train Takes Them to Northwest of Nairobi for a Hunt in District Reached Only by Caravan.

NAIROBI, British East Africa.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his party left Nairobi at 1:10 o'clock this afternoon on a special train for Kijabe, about 40 miles to the northwest. They will arrive at Kijabe at 4 o'clock and the entire party will camp out for the night. The safari, who are to accompany Mr. Roosevelt in his hunt in the Lumbwa district, will meet him at Kijabe.

Early tomorrow morning Mr. Roosevelt will visit the American mission at Kijabe and later in the day the start for Sotik will be made. The objective point will be almost due west and will be reached by caravan, as there are no railways in that part of the protectorate. The party will probably pitch its tent Sunday.

## MALDEN'S HONOR PUPILS SELECTED

Miss Ransom Is Named the Valedictorian and Joseph Spear Is Salutatorian for the High School Seniors.

Malden High School honor parts in the graduating class have been awarded and the recipients are now preparing themselves for the commencement day exercises, which will be held June 23.

Two of the parts were awarded by Principal Hutchins for proficiency in scholarship, one by the faculty and the others were filled by the vote of the class.

Miss Dorothy Evelyn Ransom, daughter of ex-Alderman C. E. Ransom of 220 Mountain avenue, was selected by the principal as valedictorian.

Joseph Spear, son of Jacob Spear of 629 Salem street, is the salutatorian. He is preparing to enter Harvard in the fall.

Lionel Fall, son of George H. Fall of 265 Pleasant street, was selected as orator by the faculty. He will enter Lowell Textile School.

The class poetess will be Miss Marion Watson Wellington of 33 High street. Miss Lulu Grace Powell of 63 Brackenberry street, is the class prophetess. Stanley Wingate Woodward will be the historian. Thomas Bernard Dooley will be the class day orator.

## EDUCATORS OF NEW ENGLAND PLAN FOR MEETING IN MAINE

Teachers and Superintendents All Over the Country Will Attend Conference of American Institute of Instruction at Castine, July Sixth, Seventh and Eighth.

CASTINE, Me.—The meeting of the American Institute of Instruction at Castine July 6, 7 and 8 is engaging the interest of school teachers and superintendents throughout the country. The scope of the undertaking is indicated in a measure by the fact that 30,000 copies of the program bulletin will be distributed. Some of the best educational talent in the country has been engaged for the occasion, and the names of many prominent educators from New England schools appear on the list of speakers.

The exercises will open at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, July 6, with the address of welcome by Principal A. F. Richardson of Castine and the Hon. Payson Smith, state superintendent of education for Maine. Cooperation in education will be discussed by Professor Holbert H. Britain of Bates College. In his address as president of the institute, Henry C. Morrison will talk of the American Institute's proposal for federation of New England associations.

Tuesday evening will be given up to an illustrated lecture, "Glimpses of American Schools and Schoolmen," by Superintendent Bernard M. Sheridan of Lawrence, Mass., and to a reception and

## FACTORY WASTE FOUND VALUABLE

Experiments Show Paper Mill "Sludge," Which Polluted Streams, Can Be Put to Good Use.

NEW YORK.—Ten years of opposition from Edward Hatch, Jr., to the pollution of streams by the 155 New York wood pulp mills has apparently resulted to the benefit of the offending manufacturers. After spending a great deal of money and invoking the aid of the strongest influences at their command to prevent the enactment of remedial legislation that this refuse or "sludge" as the waste is called, can be utilized as a substitute for corn meal and molasses, used for core casting in iron foundries, as a top dressing for macadam roads and for other purposes.

The new uses of the "sludge" came as the result of experiments made by the J. & J. Rogers pulp mills at Ausable Forks, in Clinton county. The final experiments have been pronounced a success.

## ELEVATED MUST SETTLE DAMAGE

Superior Court Jury Today Awards Over Fifty-Seven Thousand Dollars in Atlantic Avenue Suit.

In the actions brought by Samuel Wells et al., trustees of the Boston Real Estate Trust, owners of the estate of 518-540 Atlantic avenue, and by the Library Bureau, lessees of a portion of that property, against the Boston Elevated Railway Company for alleged damages occasioned by the location, construction, maintenance and operation of the elevated road in Atlantic avenue, a jury in the superior court today awarded the owners \$45,923.68 and the lessees \$11,551.32, making a total of \$57,475.

The owners sued for damages to the property and the lessees for injury to their business, noise and disturbance incident to the running of trains and the interception of light being the principal elements of the injury named.

## ECLIPSE OF MOON VISIBLE TONIGHT

Shadow Seen From Deep Twilight Reaches Its Entirety About Eight O'Clock and Ends Soon After Ten.

The first total lunar eclipse in 11 years that may be observed without staying up until the small hours of the morning will be visible tonight from about 8:13 to about 10:30 o'clock. The total eclipse will end at 9:15 o'clock and the satellite will leave the earth's shadow shortly after 10:30.

Although this eclipse will be a short one, the moon will not be suddenly blotted out, but the satellite will be always visible. There will be, however, a distinct change in color: the silvery whiteness being changed to a red coppery color.

The obscuration is caused by the sun, earth and moon being in direct line with each other. The moon gets into this line in its eastward motion round the earth; it reaches the shadow of the earth, gradually passes through and finally moves out of it. This is the why the eclipse begins on the eastern edge of the moon and ends on its western edge. The degree of obscuration during the total phase varies according to the presence or absence of clouds in the earth's atmosphere.

## TURKEY IS HOURLY EXPECTING NEWS OF TABRIZ CLASH

Foreign Minister Rifaat Considers the Persian Difficulty More Important Than New Bulgarian Protest.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Foreign affairs are attracting serious attention from the Sublime Porte today. Persia, Crete and Bulgaria have lately furnished problems for Rifaat Pasha, the foreign minister, and it is expected hourly that the march of Turkish troops upon Tabriz will result in an engagement with the Russians, thus still more complicating the perilous situation in Persia.

The Turks are attempting to surround Tabriz completely. The Persian Constitutionalists are declared to be on the verge of joining the Turks in a movement against the Russians. Satar Khan, the leader of the Constitutionalists, is still refused in the Turkish consulate in Tabriz and still defies the Russians to arrest him.

In conformity with the declaration made by M. Liapcheff, the Bulgarian delegate to the Porte, the Bulgarian government has sent a note to the Turkish government protesting against the delay in giving a discharge for the Orient railway. In this note it was added that the Sofia cabinet would request the Russian foreign office not to execute the Russo-Turkish convention before an agreement had been reached with Turkey regarding the Orient railway. Rifaat Pasha says that the discharge in question will be very shortly delivered and that all difficulties with Bulgaria will then be at an end.

The Khedive of Egypt is here and has been given a most cordial welcome by the Sultan.

Rifaat Pasha declared in an interview that the Cretan question does not exist officially, no power having challenged the sovereignty of Turkey over the island. The inhabitants of the island maintain that they were confined provisionally to foreign troops and that after the evacuation of Turkey they will again assume the occupation of the island. It will not, however, be occupied militarily and the island will enjoy autonomy and will be allowed to recruit its own militia.

The Ottoman government, however, will not give way one iota if Greece should occupy it.

## HUNDREDS SEEK CUSTOMS SERVICE

Secretary Edward E. Stebbins of the local United States civil service agency for the New England district reports that 1434 men and women have taken examinations for custom house positions during the past 20 days. The examinations began on May 10 and were concluded today.

In the first grade examination 288 males and 28 females were applicants. The only position in this grade for women is that of clerk.

The second grade examination was taken by 550 males, and 498 males and 10 females competed for third grade positions. In this grade the women candidates can qualify only for the position of inspector.

Sixty men were candidates for the positions of openers and packers in the customs service.

## CAPTAIN CARPENTER LEAVES

Capt. Charles C. Carpenter, U. S. M. C., who has been at the Charleston navy yard, is on his way to the Mare Island yard on the Pacific coast to assume command of the marine complement of the battleship Tennessee.

## A Review of Street Car Strike in Philadelphia For the Last Six Days

CAUSE OF STRIKE.

Refusal of the Rapid Transit Company to agree to these demands on the part of its motormen and conductors.

Recognition of union grievance committee.

Privilege to purchase uniforms in open market.

Minimum day 9, maximum 10 hours, to be completed in 12 hours.

Time and half time for extra work.

Arbitration of future differences.

Fair hearing for men discharged and reinstatement when discharge is found to be unjust.

Pay, 25 cents an hour.

Result of Strike.

Number of men idle, 4000; number of men at work, 2000; duration of strike, six days; cost to company, \$300,000; cost to men, \$44,000; number persons injured, 50; number persons arrested, 300; number strike-breakers, 1500; number cars in service, 550; number cars idle, 1800.

## NAVY YARD WORK TO SLACKEN

NORFOLK, Va.—It is expected that 1500 workmen will be discharged from the navy yards about June 15, when the battleships Virginia, Louisiana and Minnesota leave the docks.

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY COMEDY ENDS COMMENCEMENT WEEK

Original Play for the Occasion Was Written by Editor of College Paper, Miss Mildred M. Anderson of Vermont, and Is Entitled "Of His Own Household."



AUTHOR OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY CLASS PLAY AND STUDENTS TAKING PROMINENT ROLES.

Left to right—Miss Edith A. Holton, Miss Mildred M. Anderson, author, Miss Lenna A. Smith.

The senior play to be given tonight is the final event of the commencement week at Boston University. It was written by Miss Mildred M. Anderson of Newport, Vt., who was editor of the college monthly, "The Beacon," this year.

The play is entitled "Of His Own Household," and the members of the cast are as follows: Professor Richmond, Charles T. Jackson of Orient, Ia.; Sidney Richmond, his wife, Miss Marion C. Treadwell of Malden; Mrs. Richmond, Sr., his mother, Miss Edith A. Holton of Falmouth; Ethel Richmond, his sister, Mabel R. Case of Lynn; Trixy Gardner, a flirtatious freshman, Miss Lenna A. Smith of Weymouth; Billy Willerforce, senior proctor, Harold H. Ship of Dorchester; Evelyn Dacre, a junior, Miss

Marion E. West of Wollaston; Charlie Mitchell, a freshman, T. Ross Hicks of Uxbridge; Mary Warford, a senior, editor of college paper, Miss Rosetta Bankwitz of Turner's Falls; Curt Graham, a junior, William H. Campbell of Dorchester; Harry Norcross, a sophomore, and Heinrich Mindendorf, a German music master, Percy V. Stroud of Revere.

Robert H. Burnham of the Emerson School of Oratory is directing the production.

Wednesday night the farewell reception of the seniors to their friends was given at the college building, 700 being present between 8 and 11 o'clock. The university convocation met at 3 o'clock, a collation was served at 5:30 p. m. and speeches were made by several members of the alumni.

## HANSA LINE SHIP SMASHES BOWS

Far Eastern Cargo of Marienfelds Brought to Boston Today by the Austrian Steamer Giulia.

A rich cargo of products of the far east was brought into port this morning by the Austrian steamer Giulia, from Trieste. The goods left Calcutta and Colombo in February on board the Marienfelds of the Hansa line. The latter vessel struck a sunken obstruction near Port Said, and stove her bows so badly that she was beached to save her from sinking.

A survey gave orders that the entire cargo be discharged, and the Giulia was chartered to bring it to this port. The goods consisted of 3000 tons of gunnies, plumbago, tartar, shellac, coconut oil, hides, spices, etc., part of which were damaged when the vessel filled with water.

It is said that \$80,000 would be needed to repair the vessel, which was made temporarily seaworthy by means of cement and taken to Hamburg. Officers of the Giulia say that the Marienfelds would certainly have sunk had not the Schanzels, another vessel of the Hansa line, been in the vicinity, and able at once to come to her assistance.

## THIRD OF ELECTRIC WORKERS RESUME

Executive Strike Committee Meets and Publicity Agent Says That Some Employers Have Acceded to Demands.

An executive session of the strike committee of the Electrical Workers Union of Boston was held this forenoon at Wells Memorial Building to consider the condition of the strikers and their present relation to the various contractors in Boston. F. A. Williams, secretary of the committee and publicity manager, said that one third of the electrical employers had acceded to the demands and that one third of the strikers had today resumed work. The exact number of strikers he refused to make public, but unofficial statements place the number at 250.

Mr. Williams said that the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and other organizations consider the demands of the Boston men as entirely reasonable. The demands are a 44-hour week for the five summer months and a 48-hour week during the remainder of the year, and a minimum of 30 cents an hour pay or \$4 a day. The present minimum wage is \$3.00 and they have no half holiday on Saturday.

Those not at work met today at the Wells Memorial Building and registered.

## PHILADELPHIA SUBWAY MEN JOIN WITH TRACTION STRIKERS

Elevated Employees Also Called Out Today and Within Ten Minutes Tie-Up on Line From Fifth to Sixty-Ninth Street Is Complete.

PHILADELPHIA.—The subway and elevated employees of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company were called out at 9 o'clock this morning in the strike against the company and within 10 minutes the tie-up on the line from Fifth street to Sixty-ninth street was complete. Special policemen and detectives from City Hall were immediately dispatched to every subway and elevated

station and after a delay of 30 minutes some of the trains were started with strike-breakers.

Declaring that they had been brought here under false representations, 50 imported strike-breakers deserted from the barn in Frankford today and gave themselves up at the strikers' headquarters. They were sent back to New York.

It was intimated this morning that the firemen in the power stations would be called out in a sympathetic strike this afternoon.

With 1500 strike-breakers in the city the transit company is making every effort today to run at least 600 of its surface cars. Several hundred special policemen, half of them negroes, were sworn in by Director Clay this morning. Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Leary said that as many as possible of the 2000 ordered by the director will be sworn in before tonight.

Concerning the allegations of violence against the police and the swearing in of special policemen by Director Clay, C. O. Pratt, in charge of the strike, said this morning:

"There is no power stronger than the

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

## HIGH PRESSURE FIRE SYSTEM IN BOSTON TO COST A MILLION

Service Like That Adopted by New York City Is Advocated Today Before Legislative Committee.

## SIX YEARS TO BUILD

Merchants Approve Project and the City Officials Appear in Favor of Plans as Outlined.

The legislative committee on cities gave a hearing today on the bill to authorize the city of Boston to expend \$1,000,000 in establishing a high-pressure water service for extinguishing fires on the plan of that of New York city.

There appeared Attorney Spring of the city law department, City Engineer William L. Jackson and Mr. McKibben, appearing for the Boston Merchants Association.

The bill provides that the city engineer shall prepare plans and proceed to the immediate installation of a suitable high-pressure fire service for the city and that the \$1,000,000 shall be appropriated during the ensuing six years, but each annual appropriation shall not be more than \$150,000.

It was stated by Attorney Spring that the efficiency of the steam fire engine service would be kept up just the same, but that, with the development of the high buildings and the expansion from the growth of the city, greater volume of water would be demanded. In New York, he said, it is already demonstrated that the high-pressure service is a success. It has already reduced insurance rates in that city by about 15 per cent.

Engineer Jackson told the committee that the high pressure fire service passed the experimental stage in New York some months ago. To the query as to why this bill should not go over to the next general court, Mr. Jackson said that he felt that the city should have the authority now. It would be impossible to figure when the city would attain its maximum growth and there would be nothing gained in waiting for preliminary plans such as were made for the subways, because this is an entirely different proposition.

Boston should have the authority to raise \$1,000,000 for a term of years, he said, because if a single appropriation were made now of \$150,000 to start a power station, the city might be left with a power station and pipes, without any pumps and the next year a playground or some other project would supplant this high pressure service and that would be left up in the air.

If the bill is passed it is proposed to put in a power station at the foot of Cambridge street to take the water from the Charles river basin by pumps, and to expend the first \$150,000 there, leaving to another year the putting in of the first gridiron of pipes—12, 16, 20 and 30 inch mains.

He said that if Boston grew in density as it was hoped it would, a second gridiron would be required and the ultimate cost would be about \$2,000,000.

The Boston Merchants' Association desired to put in figures of cost later.

## HOUSE PASSES HOLYOKE BILL

Amendment Raising Compensation of Northampton to Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars Is Lost.

The only measure which occasioned debate in the House today was the Holyoke-Northampton boundary line bill which has had a rather stormy passage through both branches. Several days ago the House passed the bill, providing that Smith's Ferry should be transferred from Northampton to Holyoke, and that the former city should receive for its compensation of \$25,000. In the Senate an amendment was adopted making the compensation \$45,000. Today in the House Mr. Preece of Northampton offered an amendment to increase it to \$75,000. After a brief debate his motion was voted down with practical unanimity. The House then concurred in the Senate amendment.

The bill to prevent evasion of taxes to avoid forfeitures in matters of tax titles and to amend and improve the law relating to tax sales was laid over tomorrow. All other matters on the calendar were given a reading.

## BOSTON CHARTER PASSES IN SENATE

The Boston charter bill this afternoon was passed to be engrossed by the Massachusetts Senate, 25 to 5.

The House passed the bill on May 2 by a vote of 137 to 37, with 11 pair with no amendments since it came from the committee on metropolitan affairs except perfecting changes in the Senate



# News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

## OLD MONASTERY IS DESCRIBED BY SURVEYING PARTY

Coptic Monks Say the Place Is Very Old—Lies at Foot of Mountain Called South Qalala.

## ARABS ONCE HELD IT

CAIRO, Egypt—A description of the ancient Coptic monastery at Wada Araba has been brought by a surveying party, consisting of Dr. J. Ball and J. Cunningham, which has been at work on the coast of the Red sea. This monastery lies at the foot of the mountain called South Qalala, distant about four days' camel ride southeast of Helouan and about 25 miles from the shore of the Red sea.

The monastery is a marvelous old place, and dates, according to the statements of the monks, from A. D. 258. About 500 years ago the Arabs seized it and held possession of it for about 70 years, and damaged the buildings, after which period it again passed into the possession of the Copts. At present there are 23 Coptic monks in residence. In addition to the monastic buildings, used as residences, outhouses, etc., there are no less than four churches within the walls. One of these is undoubtedly very old, two are comparatively old, while the fourth is a new building. They contain some fine old Coptic paintings.

The walls enclosing the monastery and the ground are about 45 feet high and of enormous thickness, about 15 feet on an average. Admittance to the monastery is obtained by means of an immense iron-bound door, which it takes six monks to move. The door is secured with a huge wooden bolt. Dangling from the wall near the door is a rope attached to a bell which is rung to secure admittance. On leaving visitors do not pass out through the door, but are lowered from the top of the wall to the ground by means of a rope and a capstan. They raise and lower camels, cattle, and human beings by this means, so the door is apparently seldom opened. The wall is built of limestone surmounted with mud. The monks grow delicious grapes and figs. They also grow large quantities of olives from which they extract the oil.

According to Curzon the Coptic patriarch is always selected from this ancient monastery. The monks are very hospitable and kind to visitors.

## BOTHA TO ATTEND BIG CONVENTION

Prime Minister of Transvaal and Other Delegates Are to Sail for England on June 30.

JOHANNESBURG, Africa—General Botha, the Prime Minister of the Transvaal, General Smuts, Colonial Secretary, and Sir John Farrar, the leader of the opposition, will sail for England on June 30 as delegates of the Transvaal to the South African Union convention to the Imperial government. It is expected that General Botha will chiefly devote his attention to matters concerning the South African Union, while General Smuts, besides attending the discussions on the constitution with the Imperial government, will attend the Imperial defense conference.

The Earl of Selborne, high commissioner for South Africa, will sail for Southampton on June 23.

## THE THEATERS

### BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE—"The Geisha." KEITH'S—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC—"The Boy and the Girl." ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. PARK—"The Traveling Salesman." TRISTE—"A Broken Idol."

### NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Southern and Marlowe in 'Romeo and Juliet.'" ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville. AMERICAN—"The Boy and the Girl." ASTOR—"The Man from Home." BELASCO—"Going Some." BROADWAY—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." CASINO—"Heaven." COLONIAL—"Vaudeville." DALY'S—"The Climax." EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows." GAIETY—"The House Next Door." GARRETT—"The Man from Mexico." HAMMERSTEIN—"Vaudeville." HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot." HUDSON—"The Third Degree." KEITH & PROCTOR'S—"Fifth Avenue." KIMBERLY—"The Candy Shop." LIBERTY—"A Fool and His Money." LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow." LYRIC—"The Great John Ganton." MAJESTIC—"The Red Moon." MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Blue Mouse." MAYVUE—"The East End Way." WALLACK'S—"The Game of Love." WEST END—"David Warfield in 'The Musical Master'."

### CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville. BUSH TEMPLE—"The Servant in the House." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jane's Pa." GARRETT—"The Blue Mouse." GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." GREAT NORTH—"The Alaskan." ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman." MAYVUE—"The Sins of Society." MAJESTIC—"Vaudeville." POWERS—"An Englishman's Home." PRINCE—"The Golden Girl." STUBBINS—"Reverly of Graustark." WHITEWATER—"The Bacheler."

## WELLMAN WILL START IN AUGUST

Has Decided That Month Will Be Best for Making Attempt to Reach North Pole From Spitzbergen.

PARIS—Walter Wellman has announced that he will make his attempt to reach the north pole by the balloon "America" in August. "My brother," he said, "will go north to our quarters and take charge there. He will not take part in the flight in the airship in which we shall attempt to reach the north pole. My companion will be Mr. Melvin Vaniman, an American engineer of great experience, and a third man, who has not yet been selected.

"Our Arctic steamer has left Christian-sund for Spitzbergen, where we have established extensive headquarters on Danes island. At the end of June I shall go to Spitzbergen myself, with Mr. Vaniman and the airship. On the last occasion when I attempted to reach the pole the season was an unusually unfavorable one, and after we had spent weeks completing preparations we had to accept defeat, as a succession of north-westerly gales ensued and the opportunity was lost. But in the month of August one may reasonably expect suitable weather, and I have decided that it will be in August that I shall make my great effort to reach our goal."

Continuing, Mr. Wellman said the distance from Danes island to the north pole was about 700 statute miles, and he believed that this distance and the return journey could be covered easily in three days.

The two motors of the balloon are each capable of developing a speed of 18 knots an hour, and as she will carry 6000 pounds of gasoline she will have a radius of action of 2000 miles. The balloon America is 184 feet in length with a volume of 258,500 cubic feet, and her total lifting power at sea level is 19,000 pounds. Mr. Wellman stated that the America will carry 10 Esquimaux dogs, three sledges and a small boat, all the equipment of a sledging party, and provisions for the crew for a year.

## FIRST PUBLIC EXHIBIT IN SWEDEN OF ARTS AND CRAFTS

Gates Open Tomorrow for Stockholm Fair Under Special Patronage of King Gustavus V—Portion of Royal Park Is Granted for the Exposition Site.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden—The first public exhibition in this country of industrial arts and crafts will open here tomorrow under the special patronage of His Majesty King Gustavus V, and the administration of an exhibition committee of which H. R. H. Prince Eugene is honorary president.

His Majesty granted the use of a portion of the royal park (Djurgarden) for an exhibition site in the midst of lovely scenery. The buildings are grouped round a series of large and small courts. The chief position among educational establishments is occupied by the Technical School of Stockholm, its capital methods and successful activity being widely acknowledged.

The Great Court, about which most of the interiors and galleries of the exhibition are grouped, is at its lower, shorter side bounded by a high open gallery under manifold arcades. From this point there is an extensive view over the Lower Court running between two long wings and widening and extending toward the shore. Here are the pavilions for the

## Four Hundredth Anniversary of King's Bodyguard

Honorable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms Was Formed by Henry VIII. in the Year of His Accession.

LONDON—Of the three bodyguards of the British sovereign which have a place on the army list, the second in point of seniority, but claiming the proud distinction of "the Nearest Guard" to the royal person, has recently celebrated its four hundredth anniversary. This is the King's bodyguard of the honorable corps of gentlemen-at-arms, formed by Henry VIII., "the first heir of the White and Red Rose," in the year of his accession, 1509.

First on the list, in point of seniority, comes the King's bodyguard of the yeomen of the guard, created by Henry VII. The third on the list is the King's bodyguard of archers—which received its first charter from Charles II. in 1676, but which did not become a royal bodyguard until 1822, on the occasion of George IV.'s visit to Scotland.

The second one, the corps d'élite, established by Henry VIII., was described as "a new royal guard recruited from a higher class of his subjects and exceeding in magnificence and expense any contemplated by his successor."

The Pensioners, as this new guard was styled shortly after its formation, resembled the famous French Pensionnaires founded in 1474 by Louis XI., and there is reason to believe that the English guard was copied from that instituted by the French monarch. Hall's Chronicle thus described the new organization:

"This year the King ordered fiftie Gentlemen to be speeres, every one of them to have an archer, a demi lance and a castle"—the latter an attendant armed with a long three-edged sword—and every speere to have three greave horses to be attendants on his person, and there was none of them but they and their horses were appareled and trapped in cloth of golde, silver, and goldsmith's worke, and their seruantes richly appareled also."

In 1862 a circular memorandum of the adjutant-general declared that no one was eligible to become a member unless he had held a commission in the British army or royal marines. A list of applicants is kept at the war office, and from this list a "selected list" is made. Appointment rests with the captain, but no gentleman is admitted whose name has



MAJOR THE HONORABLE W. ROWLEY.  
One of the King's bodyguard.

not been submitted to the sovereign, who has not seen active service in the field and received a decoration. The officers of the corps at present consist of a captain, a lieutenant, a standard bearer, a clerk of cheque and adjutant and a sub-officer, the latter one of the 40 gentlemen-at-arms. The captain is always a peer who by virtue of his office performs important duties in connection with the House of Lords, and the appointment is a political one; the other appointments are made by promotions within the corps.

Such, briefly, is the history and constitution of that bodyguard whose cherished privilege it is to be "the one in the presence chamber to the exclusion of all others."

Organized originally "to act as the guard of the sovereign on foot at court, and on horseback in the field," the corps has preserved the tradition of the mounted service, particularly in the uniform, which resembles that of a heavy cavalry officer of the earlier years of Queen Victoria's reign—single-breasted scarlet coat with gold epaulettes, blue trousers with gold lace stripes, gilt spurs, gold-lace shoulder-belt and pouch, gold waist sash, cavalry gauntlets, steel sword of cavalry pattern, gilt metal helmet with plume of white swan feathers. The officers wear gold cord aiguillettes, and being ex-officio Gold or Silver Sticks carry those badges of office. When on duty the gentlemen-at-arms still carry the axe with which tradition has it that the corps was originally armed on ceremonial occasions.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

## GOOD REPORT FROM RAILWAYS

Average Number of Miles of Roadbed Worked Last Year Was Eighteen Hundred and Thirty.

PERTH, W. Australia—According to a report on the working of the West Australian railways—the average number of miles worked last year was 1830, against 1676 in the previous 12 months. The total amount debited to capital account being \$53,664,705. For the year the total earnings are returned at \$7,509,625, and working expenses \$5,038,660, leaving a surplus of earnings over working expenses of \$2,470,965. Surplus earnings over working expenses and interest are returned at \$440,045, and the percentage to capital works out 4.60 against 3.96 per cent.

Mr. N. Douglas, chief traffic manager, adds that gratifying reports have been received as to increased area of land being put under cultivation and the promising outlook for a bountiful harvest.

## TO COMPETE FOR THE KING'S CUP

LONDON—The foreign competitors in the international horse show at Olympia have arrived. It is said there will be such a marshaling here of the world's chivalry, in the strictest sense, as no one has ever seen. The best horsemen and the best horses the world has ever seen will compete in the ring. So vast are the entries that this pageant of the world's chivalry will be in progress from early morning to midnight. No fewer than 150 English officers are competing, and among them are Lieutenants Hetherington and Lawrence, who did well for England at the Brussels show last week. The King is giving a £500 cup for which there will be the keenest competition.

## Foreign Briefs

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—The ice along the Newfoundland coast crushed the little fishing schooner *Souris-Belle* off this port Tuesday night. The crew of eight men took to their boats and are now safe.

NAIROBI—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit have called upon F. J. Jackson, the acting Governor of the protectorate at Nairobi, to bid him farewell.

LONDON—Clyde Fitch's play, "The Woman in the Case," had its first London production at the Garrick Theater and has been received with enthusiasm.

LEIPZIG—The anarchists of Germany are in conference here and the attendance is large. The discussions were purely academic.

SAN JUAN—Gov. Regia H. Post of Porto Rico is a passenger on the steamer *Carolina* which has sailed for New York.

## No One Eligible to Become a Member Unless a Commission Has Been Held in British Army or Marines.

not been submitted to the sovereign, who has not seen active service in the field and received a decoration. The officers of the corps at present consist of a captain, a lieutenant, a standard bearer, a clerk of cheque and adjutant and a sub-officer, the latter one of the 40 gentlemen-at-arms. The captain is always a peer who by virtue of his office performs important duties in connection with the House of Lords, and the appointment is a political one; the other appointments are made by promotions within the corps.

Such, briefly, is the history and constitution of that bodyguard whose cherished privilege it is to be "the one in the presence chamber to the exclusion of all others."

Organized originally "to act as the guard of the sovereign on foot at court, and on horseback in the field," the corps has preserved the tradition of the mounted service, particularly in the uniform, which resembles that of a heavy cavalry officer of the earlier years of Queen Victoria's reign—single-breasted scarlet coat with gold epaulettes, blue trousers with gold lace stripes, gilt spurs, gold-lace shoulder-belt and pouch, gold waist sash, cavalry gauntlets, steel sword of cavalry pattern, gilt metal helmet with plume of white swan feathers. The officers wear gold cord aiguillettes, and being ex-officio Gold or Silver Sticks carry those badges of office. When on duty the gentlemen-at-arms still carry the axe with which tradition has it that the corps was originally armed on ceremonial occasions.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

## MOTOR CAR'S SUCCESSFUL RUN ACROSS ARABIA TO BAGDAD

Feat Arouses Discussion of Automobile Postal Service Between Bagdad and Aleppo or Damascus—Favorable Nature of Country Traversed Encouraging.

BAGDAD, Arabia—Local government authorities are much impressed with the success of the motor car run across Arabia, from Aleppo to Bagdad, made by David Forbes, and a scheme is already being discussed for a motor car postal service between Bagdad and Aleppo or Damascus. The favorable nature of the conditions encountered, as regards the state of the country under foot no less than the apparently tolerant attitude of the tribesfolk who were encountered are distinctly encouraging. This is the second time within a month that the Arabs of the interior have permitted unescorted and unarmed foreigners to pass unmolested through their territory.

Only a week previous to Mr. Forbes' journey a young British royal artillery officer followed almost the same route on a bicycle, covering the distance between Aleppo and Bagdad, a matter of between 400 and 500 miles, in the astonishing time of seven days.

Mr. Forbes' party consisted of himself, his English driver, and Assyrian mechanic, a Bagdad cook, and an Arab guide—total five. The car was a new 10-horsepower one fitted with pneumatic tires, and carrying, in addition to its passengers, an allowance of bedding for each, fifty gallons of petrol in specially

## CAPE COLONY FAVORS UNION

Acceptance of Constitution by Vast Majority Is Expected—Recalcitrant Element Is Reduced to Small Minority.

CAPE TOWN—A meeting over which Mr. Hofmeyer himself presided was held here and the resolutions passed by this branch of the Bond make it practically certain that no further opposition to the act of union need be feared from that quarter.

The recalcitrant element in Cape Colony will therefore probably be reduced to the small section led by Mr. Schreiner, who is understood to retain all his old objections to the unitary principle of the constitution and to what he regards as the illiberal restriction of the colored vote to its present limits. The acceptance of the constitution by the vast majority in Cape Colony is no longer in question.

It is reported that Cape Colony will be officially represented during the passage of the imperial act by Mr. Merriman and the chief justice. Dr. Jameson will also be in England at the time.

## SUCCESS OF Y. M. C. A. IN CITY OF TOKIO

The Students of the Largest College Town Responded Freely to Call of Christian Workers.

Neither Germany nor America nor England gives us the world's largest college city. For this honor we must turn to Japan. Tokio leads the globe overwhelmingly in this direction. More than 100,000 students are numbered in the colleges and universities of Tokio, says the Circle Magazine, and the list represents practically every country of the Orient.

The most significant feature of the situation, however, is not the bulk of numbers, but the elements below the surface. Ten years ago there were but two Chinese in the schools of Tokio. Today there are more than 10,000. China, beaten by the force of Japanese arms and cunning, is sitting at the feet of her conqueror in the effort to imitate the secrets of her learning and power. To reach Tokio over 600 of our Chinese students were forced to complete a journey longer in point of time than that around the world.

The Japanese capital extends to young men of the Orient their greatest and often their only opportunity of higher education.

In the spring of 1906 a number of small hostels were rented at scattered localities and the Y. M. C. A. announced the attraction of a bowling alley and a gymnasium—and a clean life. The response was small, but the Y. M. C. A. is used to building on small foundations.

In the following autumn a large dormitory was secured near Waseda University and the modern equipment of the American buildings installed. The rate for lodging was reduced to a point which seemed almost suicidal from a business angle, but within six months the support of the students was such that the institution not only was paying its own way but its directors were casting about for another building.

The association approached the young men of Japan and China and Korea exactly as it would approach the young men of America. After all human nature everywhere is very much the same.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

On account of the high ceremonial nature of the occasions on which the corps turns out in full uniform, photographs of the uniform are extremely difficult to obtain, and there are many alleged photographs of the gentlemen-at-arms which are not authentic. The cut of the Hon. W. Rowley appearing with this article is genuine.

## ENGLAND RETAINS HOLBEIN PAINTING

LONDON—There is great jubilation throughout England. Holbein's painting of the Duchess of Milan, now in the National gallery, will remain there as the property of the British nation. When it was offered for sale by the Duke of Norfolk to a private agency and the report was set on foot that it was to go to America, presumably to J. P. Morgan, all classes were indignant. The statement is officially made that title to the painting has passed to the nation. The price paid is \$360,000, of which the government pays \$50,000 and an unnamed patriot \$220,000, while the remainder, \$80,000, was made by general contributions.

## DE BERRY PORTRAIT NOT SOLD.

PARIS—Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of the Duchesse de Berry was put up for auction recently at the Hotel Drouot, but was not sold, being bought in by the owner, the Marquis de Forbin, for \$5000. The reserve price was \$8000.

## FLOWERS

EITHER loose or made up into beautiful and artistic arrangements for any purpose required at most reasonable prices. We also offer helpful suggestions. Telephone orders very carefully attended to. I. NEWMAN & SONS, 24 Tremont St. (Tel. 4410 Mails)

## INDIA LOOKS FOR MOST PROFITABLE HARVEST OF WHEAT

Prices High and Substantial. Surplus Expected for Export—Irrigation Is Rapidly Increasing.

## PETROLEUM FOUND

CALCUTTA—India is looking forward to a good wheat harvest, which will furnish a substantial surplus for export. Prices are high and there will probably be a good and lucrative demand. It is difficult to exaggerate the influence of a good wheat export at high prices on the economic position in India.

At the rate irrigation is increasing it is estimated that the time is not far distant when India will export 1,000,000 tons more wheat than she is doing now.

While India does not export sugar, and is not generally considered a sugar-producing country, yet it furnishes 5,000,000 tons of raw sugar for home consumption which is grown in all parts of the country.

From the point of view of India, Ceylon is considered a foreign country, and consequently telegrams are chargeable at foreign rates. This anomaly has long irritated commercial men, and now that the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce has taken up the matter it is hoped that the discrimination which is so injurious to Ceylon will be stopped.

Afghanistan and Baluchistan have rich natural resources. Baluchistan had anciently a wonderful fame for gold and jewels, and is known now to have large quantities of chrome, iron and petroleum. Petroleum is found all along the border, and at Moghal Hat is evidently in great abundance. Afghanistan is now fairly well proved to be rich in copper, lead, silver, gold and jewels, while the countries between Afghanistan and Kashmir may yet surprise the world.

## DIMENSIONS OF TWO NEW LINERS

BELFAST, Ire.—The new White Star liners Olympic and Titanic are progressing rapidly and the actual dimensions of these "monsters of the deep" are published for the first time. They will be 800 feet in length, 92 feet beam, 45,000 tons register and 60,000 tons displacement. It is not expected they will be of excessive speed but the vessels will represent the limit of comfort.

## THE NEW ROUTE TO Pacific Coast Points VIA Wabash and Union Pacific

### "THE SHORTEST ROUTE"

An electric-lighted train leaves St. Louis Union Station daily, 2:30 p. m., via Kansas City, with through equipment for Denver, and thence, California, Oregon and Washington points.

Through Standard sleeper via the Los Angeles Limited for Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, and via the CHICAGO-PORTLAND SPECIAL for Portland.

Through sleeping car service, via "THE OVERLAND LIMITED," for San Francisco.

ELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNALS. PERFECT TRACK.

DINING CAR MEALS—LA CARTE—"Best in the World."

For full information, rates, etc., call on or address

WILLARD MASSY, N. E. F. & P. A., 176 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

J. B. DEFRIST, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

## Special Notice

We have decided to give a SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 25%

from our regular rates to any one presenting this advertisement which we have running in The Monitor. We will give special attention to each customer, and the very best photographs it is possible to make.

Elmer Chickering  
Leading Photographer.  
21 WEST STREET, BOSTON.

THE ARTS AND CRAFTS BOOK SHOP  
CAROLINE M. RUSBY, Prop., Chicago.  
Lesson Masters, Bible, Script, Helpful Cards, Children's Books, Pictures, Souvenirs, Mottoes, etc., Miscellaneous Articles.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
709 Venetian Bldg., 31 E. Washington St. Opposite Marshall Field's.

## WATER SUPPLY INCREASED. WATER BILLS REDUCED.

NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OR COUNTRY.  
Alfred Fischer, Specialist in Hydro-Geology.  
AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.  
41 Broadway, New York.

50 ENGRAVED CARDS OF YOUR NAME \$1.00  
IN CORRECT SCRIPT, INCLUDING PLATE  
THE QUALITY BEST PLAIN OR YOUR HOME DESIGNED  
SOCIAL STATIONERS  
HOSKINS PHILA.  
907 CHESTNUT STREET







## TAFT TO GET TARIFF ABOUT JULY FOURTH, ANNOUNCE LEADERS

WASHINGTON—"When will the tariff bill pass?"

This question was asked of the leading men of Congress and the administration today, as it is believed to be about the most important question connected with the pending legislation; at least, in the eyes of the business interests of the country.

"I believe the bill will be upon my desk by June 20," said President Taft on his recent southern trip. Monday at Gettysburg he repeated the statement, and today he stands by it, although he is willing to give Congress the benefit of a few days leeway.

Senator Aldrich, tariff leader of the Senate, has for some time held that the bill would go to the President about the first of July, and today he said:

"I see no reason to change my estimate of the date when we will wind up this legislation. We are pretty well through the schedules that provoke extended debate, and I believe we can get through comfortably within the next month."

Senator Penrose, a member of the finance committee, practically agrees with his leader, although he will not hold that the bill will pass before the Fourth of July. But he does think it will be through both houses by that date.

"I do not believe," said Mr. Penrose, "that the bill will be kept in conference very long. I should say less than a week, and possibly not more than two or three days. There are no great principles to fight over, and I am sure Speaker Cannon will appoint conferees who will be reasonable men."

And this is what Speaker Cannon said: "My dear boy, I believe should evening sessions be held in the Senate we would get to a vote within a week or 10 days. I am hoping that we can get the bill to the President before the Fourth of July."

Cham Clark, Democratic leader in the House, says there is no reason in the world he knows of why the bill can not be sent to the President by June 21. In fact, that is the exact date he fixes for it.

"One would think the Senate had about exhausted debate on it," he remarked, smiling.

Senator Smoot of Utah, Mr. Aldrich's chief lieutenant, is not quite as sanguine as his chief.

"I think the bill will become a law before July 15," said Mr. Smoot. "It may pass both houses a little earlier than that, but I am not at all hopeful of it. There is basis of a good deal of discussion yet in the cotton, woolen and hide schedules, and then the administrative features of the bill are sure to provoke debate. Likewise the maximum and minimum provision and the income tax."

Senator Beveridge of Indiana, leader of the progressive Republicans, agrees with Mr. Smoot.

"It is not so important that we should pass the bill at an early date," said Mr. Beveridge, "as it is that we pass it as it ought to be. It must be a good bill. This talk about the bill being in conference only a few days is not well founded, in my judgment, unless the finance committee gives us all the information it has before the bill goes to conference. Still, I expect Congress will adjourn by July 15."

Senator Raynor of Maryland, Senator Crane of Massachusetts, Senator Flint of California and others of prominence in the upper House, are all of an opinion that the bill will be in the hands of the President on or before July 4.

## Senator Stone Stirs Up German Tariff Dispute

WASHINGTON—A serious tilt between Senator Stone (Dem., Mo.) and Chairman Aldrich of the finance committee, which recently caused such commotion in the Senate, marked today's proceedings.

Mr. Aldrich intimated that Senator Stone appeared as a representative of the German government, and the latter thereupon charged Mr. Aldrich with being "grossly impertinent."

This served to reopen the whole subject of alleged German interference in American legislation, and resulted in a general discussion, in which it came out that the document in question had been furnished to Senator Stone by Montague Lessler, a former congressman, and now attorney for the importers of razors.

Mr. Stone had remarked that in view of Senator Aldrich's prominence, he was not surprised that the Rhode Island man's indictment of the German government last week had received notice, and had given offense to that nation.

Mr. Aldrich retorted:

"I said nothing about the German government, but about German manufacturers, who furnished information."

"I disagreed on that statement of facts," exclaimed Mr. Stone. "The one thing under discussion was the German report."

"When the report is printed," said Mr. Aldrich, "you will see that the German manufacturers sought to influence our tariff legislation."

**PELAGIC SEALING MAY STOP.**  
TORONTO, Ont.—A despatch to the Mail and Empire from Victoria, B. C., says that negotiations are reported to be going on at Washington between Canada and the imperial government and the United States for a suspension of pelagic sealing for several seasons, the sealers to receive compensation for losses.

## WOODEN PAVEMENT DENIED TO FINANCIAL DISTRICT BY BOARD

(Continued from Page One.)

traffic generally, especially in wet and icy weather.

"Not only the master teamsters object to it but it is also objected to by the Chamber of Commerce and the Humane Society."

"Unfortunately it seems necessary that the transportation of freight between the North and South terminal stations must be through and over such streets as Congress and State streets."

"This ought not to be but there is no help for it unless the teaming artery is established through this section. To obtain such an artery now or even in the immediate future seems out of the question because of its great cost."

"Atlantic avenue might be made such an artery were it not that it is so badly obstructed by the cars of the Union Freight Railway, the Elevated structure and the surface car tracks of the Elevated Company."

"These corporations have been given great privileges on this avenue by acts of the Legislature and the city of Boston is helpless to give the teaming interests the relief they ought to have on this important highway."

"The avenue is used as a freight yard by the Union Freight Railway Company, long lines of cars blocking the way for hours at a time."

"The surface car tracks of the Boston Elevated Company are used very little since the elevated trains have been running, and the traveling public would suffer nothing if these tracks were removed. Altogether there are four tracks and the elevated structure in this avenue."

"It is not surprising that the teamsters refuse to use it any more than is necessary as when they do they run a risk of seriously damaging their vehicles."

"Were this avenue put into fit condition to be used for the purpose for which it was intended by taking out some of the tracks and compelling the reasonable use of it by the freight railway, the teaming interests might turn to it again as the main line of freight transportation between the North and South terminals and thus relieve the financial district of the burden of it."

"This cannot be done, however, without special authority of the Legislature and there is some question as to whether the Legislature itself can now take from the Union Freight Railway Company the privileges it now enjoys, so broad is the charter given to it by a former Legislature."

"When Atlantic avenue was despoiled by legislative acts the interests of the people of Boston received scant consideration."

## NATION INCREASES IN HALF CENTURY

NEW YORK—The forthcoming annual report of the Chamber of Commerce will contain many interesting comparisons of 1908 with 1858.

In 50 years the population of the country has increased 193 per cent, the wealth of the country 563 per cent, the public debt 2375 per cent, the per capita debt from \$1.51 to \$10.76, bank deposits 3400 per cent, receipts of the government 1186 per cent, war expenditures 329 per cent, navy expenditures 745 per cent, imports per capita from \$8.35 to \$13.70, exports per capita from \$9.14 to \$21.04.

The only notable decrease relate to American shipping. Foreign commerce carried in American ships decreased 39.06 per cent.

## TAFT WELCOMES THE ADVENTISTS

WASHINGTON—President Taft spoke before the session of the North American division of the Seventh Day Adventists. He said in part:

"I am very glad to meet you and your co-religionists. I am glad to welcome them to Washington. I have no doubt that your conference has led to satisfactory results, that your aims are high, and that you are entitled, like all the rest of us, to worship God in the way that seems best to your conscience. Under our constitution everybody figures on an equality in that regard."

## NEW JERSEY SUES ON WATER RIGHTS

TRENTON, N. J.—Attorney-General Wilson, at the instance of the state water supply commission, has filed in the court of chancery a bill for an injunction to restrain the East Jersey Water Company from taking water from the Passaic river in Little Falls, in Passaic county.

The company supplies Bayonne, Harrison, East Newark, Kearny, Nutley and Little Falls. The bill contends that the Jersey Company has no right to take water from the Passaic in Little Falls on the ground the river at that point is of less width than required by law.

**ROAD RECOGNIZES SERVICE.**  
President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company today officially recognized the services to the company of O. M. Shepard, who passed away at New Haven June 1. Mr. Mellen pays a tribute to Mr. Shepard and says the general offices of the company will be closed for the day from 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, June 4.

## New Aid in the Making of Bay State Macadam Roads Sprays Tar Deep Into Crevices by Pressure of Air



TAR-SPRAYING ROAD MACHINE OF THE STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION. The apparatus is of foreign make and the one now in use at East Lynn is one of the first to be operated in the United States. It is attached to the ordinary steam roller engine from which it draws the steam for heating the tar preparation.

A NEW aid in the making of macadam roads has been purchased by the Massachusetts highway commission, namely, a machine which by air pressure forces hot tar into the interstices of the broken stone layers of the road. This machine is of foreign make, and among the first to be used in this country is the one which has been just set up in West Lynn.

The machines are of different capacities. Those in common use hold either 400 or 1000 gallons. The commission has purchased one of each size. This tar spraying device is hauled along the road by the ordinary steam engine roller, which is familiar on the streets today. From the same engine the machine gets the steam which is used to heat the tar preparation which is sprayed on the road. The crude tar used by the machine is a heavy liquid which is run through a filter into a tank lined with a steam coil. This process

## GROCCERS OF U. S. WANT NEW LAWS

Wholesale Dealers in Convention at Detroit Voice the Demands Regarding Pure Foods and Bankruptcy.

DETROIT—New laws and amendments to existing statutes are the leading questions under consideration by the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, which is in convention here with 400 delegates representing 42 states. The convention will close Friday night.

It is the desire of the association to bring about a universal system of labeling food products, the adoption of uniform bills of lading and the amendment of the government bankruptcy law to prohibit dealers whose liabilities do not exceed \$300 from obtaining release under this act. Systematic efforts toward obtaining these ends will be directed against Congress and the various state legislatures.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers was called to order by J. G. Mann, president of the Portland Retail Grocers' Association. The first session was devoted to addresses of welcome and responses by prominent visitors, including C. J. Kramer of Little Rock, Ark., president of the National Association.

## WORCESTER MAN EMPLOYEES' HOST

WORCESTER, Mass.—Richard Healy gave a dinner Wednesday night at his residence, 188 Institute road, to the employees of his store, in celebration of his fiftieth business anniversary.

The party went from the store after its closing at 4:30 o'clock, making the trip to Mr. Healy's estate in taxicabs and carriages. From the bundle boys, who turned somersaults on the lawn in high glee, to the dignified, faithful employees of 18 years' standing, who enjoyed the hospitable welcome of the reception rooms, everybody was made to feel at ease.

Mrs. Healy received informally. Mr. Healy was remembered by telegrams from former business associates, gifts from family and friends, and by showers of hearty congratulations, which Mrs. Healy also had a share in receiving.

Richard Healy, one of the city's staunchest business men, entered into business April 14, 1859.

## FINDS WE SHOULD LIVE LONGER.

Dr. Charles H. Hughes, dean of the medical department of Barnes University of St. Louis, in his commencement address on "Our Battle for Humanity and How to Fight It," before the graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston Wednesday said that 46 years is the average duration of human life today, while it should be 90 or 100 years, he declared.

## FAIRBANKS REUNION DATE SET.

The annual reunion of the Fairbanks family of America will be held at the old homestead in Dedham, June 17. J. Wilder Fairbanks, president of the association, will be in general charge of the celebration. Members of the D. A. R. and of the D. R. have been specially invited.

## COMMON COUNCILMAN RESIGNS.

Leo F. McCullough, who recently was convicted of larceny from the city of Boston, and was formerly president of the Boston common council, has sent the following communication to the common council: "For the purpose of saving the body of which I am a member any of the odium which may attach to my unfortunate position, I resign my membership in the common council."

## MAKER OF WOOLENS SAYS HUGE PROFITS GO TO MIDDLEMEN

The views of Samuel H. Spring and Summer Clement, merchant tailors and woolen goods dealers of Boston, regarding the tax on wool and the excessive profits reaped by the American manufacturer at the expense of the ultimate consumer, published in Wednesday's issue of The Christian Science Monitor are today declared by a representative of a prominent woolen manufacturing concern to be misleading.

This gentleman says that the statements made by the retail merchants regarding the vast superiority of English woolen goods is mere "bluff." It is true, he says, that the Americans go in rather for quantity than quality in the production of woollens, but this is largely the result of popular demand. He intimates that nearly 90 per cent of the stuff sold here as "imported" is in reality of domestic manufacture and that statements purporting to show that the woolen industry is decreasing in America are untrue.

He called absurd the imputation that manufacturers manipulate prices for their own benefit to the harm of the middleman and the consumer. Goods are sold to the retailer at from 75 cents to \$3 a yard, making the actual cost of the material used in a suit of clothes after certain middlemen's profits have been added, from \$5 to \$10, he said. The prices charged for the clothes regulate themselves, according to the pretensions of the tailor, he asserted.

Goods sold by the manufacturer generally pass through the hands of a middleman or jobber before reaching the local dealer. These jobbers, he estimated, make a profit of about 45 per cent. The tailor himself generally counts on a small profit from the goods as well as from the making of the clothes, and it is in these intermediary profits that the price reaches its final level; not through the exorbitant demands of the manufacturer, said this expert. He declared that the tariff served its purpose in keeping out of this market the cheap English and German goods.

## UNITARIANS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

LYNN, Mass.—The New England Unitarian Associate Alliance held its annual meeting today in the Second Congregational Church of Lynn.

The morning session began at 10:30 o'clock with an address of greeting by the Rev. Albert Lazenby. Reports were presented by the Essex county branches, and the junior alliance roll call was conducted by the secretary, Mrs. Alice B. Sandorn of Quincy.

Mrs. Alma Faunce Smith of Quincy presided. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. A. F. Smith; first vice-president, Miss Grace M. Hart of Newton; second vice-president, Mrs. Mary C. Smith of Wellesley Hills; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Alice B. Sandorn of Quincy; directors, Mrs. R. C. Vouth of Castine, Me., Mrs. Jessie E. Donahue of Manchester, N. H., Mrs. Harriet C. Barrows of Brattleboro, Vt., Mrs. Caroline F. Atherton of Roxbury, Mrs. Amelia A. Edwards of Waverley, Mrs. M. C. Clark of Winchendon, Mrs. Samuel F. Capen of Woodville, Miss Eliza F. Manchester of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. C. E. Carroll of Hartford, Me.

The afternoon session consisted of addresses by the Rev. H. Wiggan of Newton, the Rev. Frederick B. Griffin of Braintree and the Rev. William P. Lawrence of Winchester.

## GRANDE POINTE HOTEL BURNS.

DETROIT, Mich.—Fire today burned the Grand Pointe Hotel at the St. Clair flats. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

converts the tar into a free-flowing liquid. The method is said to surpass the ordinary process of putting tar on the road. The preparation is forced deeper into the layer of stones, and thereby gives a solidified surface of a greater depth. Tar treating is supposed by many to be the best method of preserving the roads and also of checking the dust nuisance.

The machine can also be used in spraying any of the oil preparations in common use on the roads and streets.

## PORT OF BOSTON RECEIPTS SWELL

Collector Lyman Elated at the Marked Increase in Business Over the Same Periods of Last Year.

Collector of the Port George H. Lyman is elated over the marked increase in receipts for duties at the Boston Custom House for May and for the first 22 weeks of this year over the same periods of 1908.

Cashier William H. Locke at the custom house has furnished the collector with the figures showing last month to be the banner one in the annals of the custom house, the total receipts being \$2,864,581.24, or \$102,876.05 more than the month of March which formerly were the record figures, \$2,761,705.19.

The receipt for duties for the twenty-second week of this year were \$742,215.30, a remarkable gain over the \$428,792.04 for the same week in 1908. The total receipts for the 22 weeks of this year were \$12,708,244.07, compared with the same number of weeks in 1908, which show figures aggregating \$9,086,712.72. This is a gain of \$3,621,531.35 for that period.

There is a steady gain in the imports as is shown in the following figures. The value of imports for last week amounted to \$4,020,187, compared with \$1,520,259 for the same week in 1908, a gain of \$2,499,928.

The total value of imports for the first 22 weeks of the year is \$66,147,938, compared with the \$39,034,417 for 1908, a gain of \$27,113,521. The figures for this year come almost up to the total for the same time in the banner year of 1907, when the figures were \$66,371,815.

## WOBBURN SELECTS A NEW LIBRARIAN

WOBBURN, Mass.—William R. Cutter, who has occupied the position of librarian of the public library of this place since 1882, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 1. The board, in accepting the resignation of Mr. Cutter, appointed him librarian emeritus. Mr. Cutter resigned to devote all his time to genealogical research, in which he is a well-known authority.

George H. Evans, at present librarian of the Pacific branch of the Brooklyn Public Library, has been selected as Mr. Cutter's successor. Mr. Evans is a native of Conway, N. H. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1899.

## CLAPP WILL FILED TODAY IN DEDHAM

DEDHAM—The will of the late Edwin Clapp of East Weymouth, filed this morning in the Norfolk Probate and Registry, disposes of an estate estimated worth over a million dollars.

His daughters, Mrs. Eleanor Drinkwater of East Weymouth and Mrs. Edith W. Lincoln of Hingham, each receive \$40,000. To each of his sisters, Mrs. Eunice Pratt and Mrs. Iphigene Pirrel of East Weymouth is left \$30,000. To a brother, Benjamin E. Clapp, is left the interest of a fund of \$20,000, which upon his decease goes to the Davis Bates Clapp Memorial Association as an endowment for its perpetual support. This is in addition to a direct bequest to the association of \$50,000 for the same purpose. The residue of the estate goes to the widow, Mrs. Frances H. Clapp.

## NAVAL JUDGES ARE RELIEVED.

Capt. William Winder, U. S. N., retired, received orders today relieving him from duty at the Charlestown navy yard and sending him home. Like orders were given to Capt. John L. Gow, U. S. N., retired. These two captains have been on duty for over a year as judges of the general court which sits in the Charlestown navy yard.

## SUBWAY WORKERS JOIN PHILADELPHIA TRACTION STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

source from which it comes. Our reply to Director Clay's tactics is a direct appeal to the people. There will be 18 public mass meetings tonight."

At the League Island navy yard 20 sailors clashed with the police at the gates early today. Shots were exchanged. There were about 20 cases of disorder in various parts of the city Wednesday night during which 40 cars were more or less badly torn up.

## B. & O. Machinists Called Out by Union's Officials

BALTIMORE — A general strike of machinists was called by the union officials today following a series of fruitless conferences between Third Vice-President George L. Potter of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and officials of the International Union of Machinists, headed by its president, James O'Connell, looking toward an amicable adjustment of the differences between the machinists employed by the Baltimore & Ohio owing to the introduction and operation of the piecework system by the railroad company, to which the men objected. It is believed 1000 men will lay down their tools.

Sealed orders have also been forwarded to the blacksmiths, boiler-makers and steamfitters, and it is stated by the strike leaders that these branches of the mechanical service will join the strike within a few days. In this event, which is believed likely, 3000 men will then be on strike.

It is reported that the railroad company will at once employ strikebreakers in an effort to put a quick end to the trouble, as there is said to be urgent work on hand.

A despatch from Cumberland says that 65 members of the Cumberland Association of Machinists went on strike at the Baltimore & Ohio shops in that city. The despatch adds that the company has been strengthening its police force and that the shops would be picketed.

## Brockton Market Clerks Quit Work and Ask Change

BROCKTON, Mass.—About 30 clerks in the employ of the Brockton public market, J. W. Shaw & Co., and the Mohegan Company quit work this morning, and today are holding a meeting in the Richmond Building to consider what action they shall take regarding the failure of their employers and the members of the Grocers and Provisions Clerks Union to come to any agreement regarding keeping open Wednesday evenings, a custom that was abolished five years ago.

Business Agent Beare of the clerks' union says that this is not a strike, although it is a concerted action on the part of the employees. It is expected that an amicable arrangement will be reached between the clerks and the employers within 24 hours.

## FEW CARPENTERS ON STRIKE TODAY

The striking carpenters today number less than 200 and it is believed that it will be fully a week before the council strike committee will be in a position to reach a final tally on the results of the strike. One big firm and several of the smaller ones are the latest to ask for the return of their workmen at the new wage scale.

Some of the members of the Master Woodworkers, who have never paid the present rate of wages, are agitating the proposition of having employing carpenters go back to the old rate next Saturday.

## BOARDS OF TRADE TO MEET JOINTLY

Fire limits will be discussed at a joint meeting of the Somerville and West Somerville boards of trade Monday evening, June 14.

Chief Hopkins in his annual report recommended greater precaution against fire in the city, and this year Building Commissioner Littlefield drew plans of what he termed the "fire zone," and presented them to the board of aldermen. They met with opposition, especially in the West Somerville section, and for the purpose of arriving at some mutually satisfactory plans the joint meeting has been called.

## EDUCATORS OF NEW ENGLAND PLAN FOR MEETING IN MAINE

(Continued from Page One.)

by Superintendent Frank H. Beede of New Haven, Conn., being held under the charge of the New England Association of School Superintendents. Principal J. Asbury Pitman of the Salem (Mass.) Normal School will preside at the departmental meeting on normal schools. In this, two reports will be read; one on the organization, courses and methods of instruction in the normal schools of the middle West, by Principal Arthur C. Boyden of Bridgewater, Mass., and the other on a study of the schools of observation and practice, by Principal John G. Thompson of Fitchburg, Mass. Both will be open to general discussion.

The meeting on secondary schools has for chairman Superintendent F. J. Browncombe of Montpelier, Vt. The two papers read and discussed will be one on the social side of high school life, by Principal Merritt O. Chittenden of Burlington, Vt., and one on the present status of physics in the high school, by Principal Willis O. Smith of Lancaster, N. H.

In the elementary school departmental meeting, presided over by Principal Lewis H. Meade of Providence, R. I., only one paper has been announced. That is the essentials of arithmetic below the high school, by Principal Joseph E. Mowry of Providence, R. I. Julius E. Warren, agent of the Massachusetts state board of education, will preside over the rural schools meeting. Some noteworthy results of vocational training, (a) on the children, and (b) on the community, will be treated by Miss Hannah P. Waterman of North Adams, Mass.

The kindergarten departmental meeting will be in charge of the Eastern Kindergarten Association, the program not having been announced yet. Mrs. M. M. Burdett of Newton, Mass., is to be chairman.

Wednesday evening will be a general session, the topic, "Results in Industrial Education." The speakers on the various topics will be: Domestic arts, Principal H. S. Weaver, Practical Arts High School, Boston; agriculture, Prof. F. B. Jenks, Massachusetts Agricultural College; industrial education in an ordinary high school, Supt. George H. Whiteher, Berlin, N. H.; cooperation between shop and school, Principal Charles T. Woodbury, Fitchburg, Mass.

Thursday morning will be given up to departmental meetings. The programs for the departments of superintendence and kindergarten have yet to be announced.

The programs for the other meetings are as follows: Normal schools: the relation of handwork to the regular work in the practice school, Principal Henry Whittemore, Framingham, Mass.; the discussion to be opened by Dr. H. H. Lanson of Plymouth, N. H.; the problem of industrial education in American normal schools, Principal Walter E. Russell, Gorham, Me.; the relation of theory and practice in the normal school to actual experience in teaching and management, Principal Herbert H. Bates, training school, Cambridge, Mass.; secondary schools: symbolics and substance in modern language teaching, Julius Tuckerman, Springfield (Mass.) High School; an experiment in first year Latin, Principal Fred S. Libbey, Berlin, N. H.; elementary schools: language below the high school, Miss M. Grace Fickett, Gorham Normal School; reading in the elementary schools, Miss Elizabeth Hall, assistant superintendent, Schenectady, N. Y.; rural schools: school gardening, Superintendent Wallace E. Mason, North Andover, Mass.; the country school of the future, Julius E. Warren, chairman.

At the closing session Thursday evening Miss Mary B. Snow of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., will speak on the adjustment of the school to manual and vocational training. John Golden of Fall River, general president of the United Textile Workers of America, will speak of the educational need from the viewpoint of organized labor. Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, director of school hygiene of Boston, will speak of the problems arising in the line of work coming under his observation.

## TAFT TO SPEAK AT SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—President Taft's first speech in Massachusetts since his election will be made in Springfield the morning of July 6, when he will pass through the city on his way to Ticonderoga, N. Y. Mayor William E. Sanderson has received a telegram from Senator Crane, saying that the President will be very glad to make a short address from the train on the morning of July 6.

*Everybody's Magazine*

HAS THE INDORSEMENT OF THE HIGHEST AUTHORITIES

Read the June Number

"Training with the Giants" by James Hopper is a very readable article on the inner working of a base ball team. It's inside information, and if you like the game you'll like this, because it's by a man who knows, and who knows how to write cleverly as well.

18 Cents a Copy \$1.50 a Year

The Ridgway Company, Union Square, N. Y. City  
IN WRITING PLEASE MENTION THE MONITOR.



## LA FOLLETTE ATTACKS TRUST PROTECTING RATE IN TARIFF

Senator From Wisconsin Says Fundamental Principles of Protection Have Been Abandoned.

### SPEAKS WITH VIGOR

WASHINGTON—A vigorous attack on the Aldrich tariff bill was made in the Senate Wednesday afternoon by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. He declared that the fundamental principles of protection had been abandoned and that the bill had been so framed as to insure large profits to favored industries.

He said that according to the older and better standard he was not a radical but a conservative in the tariff question. He quoted John Sherman to show that the present tariff bill is not in accord with orthodox Republican doctrine. He lauded Mr. Sherman for his anti-trust act, saying that while congressmen jeered at the idea of there being combinations and monopolies in this country, he foresaw that development in business and sought to regulate it.

The senator showed that on Jan. 1, 1908, the trusts controlled 10,220 plants in this country and had a total capital of \$31,672,000,000. He called attention to the absence of the finance committee members from the chamber, but gave notice that he would have questions to ask them before the Senate should dispose of the cotton schedules.

If combinations increased in the next 10 years as in the last 10, he said there would be no place for young men, except to serve as a cog in the great machine. In the present rate, he said all industries in this country would be controlled by two great institutions.

"When you have a combination," said Mr. La Follette, "that can say to the producer 'You get so much' and to the consumer 'You pay so much,' it is as bad as though you paid no wages. It is slavery."

He declared that the result of the formation of monopolies in this country had

### La Follette Points Out Over Thirty-one Billions Controlled by the Trusts

SENATOR La Follette of Wisconsin in attacking the Aldrich tariff bill and bearing out his contention that it was framed to benefit favored industries showed that on Jan. 1, 1908, the trusts controlled 10,220 plants in this country and had a total capital of \$31,672,000,000.

been exorbitant prices and goods of inferior quality.

### Famous Foreign Visitors Help Social Washington

WASHINGTON—The end of the social season in the national capital has been given an impetus by the presence of several distinguished foreigners, who, while spending a part of their time at other cities of the East, are making Washington their headquarters. At the head of the list in importance are Baron and Baroness Sotokichi Uru of Japan. Other distinguished foreigners now in Washington are Canon Henson and Mrs. Henson of England, and Lady Harcourt, widow of Sir William Vernon Harcourt and daughter of John Lothrop Motley.

The Japanese vice-admiral and his wife are being entertained almost constantly. The baroness during her stay as a girl in the United States was a guest in the home of John S. C. Abbott of New Haven, a man well known in the literary world. She attended the school of Miss Ellen W. Abbott in New Haven, and later entered Vassar, from which she graduated with honors. It was while she was at the Abbott home that her future husband met her. She was Miss Shige Magai. The president of her class at Vassar was another interesting Japanese girl, Stematz Yamokawa, who lived at the home of Dr. Leonard Bacon, then the president of Yale University. This lady is now better known as the Baroness Oyama of Japan.

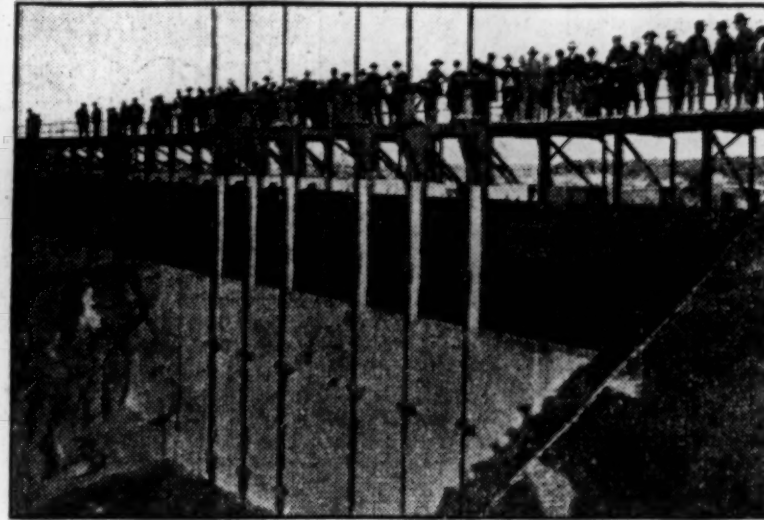
## Certainty of Crop Yield an Important Feature of Farming on Lands Having Irrigation System

Producer Has Control of the Water Supply and Can Give Little or Much as Conditions Require.

### GREAT RESERVOIRS

DENVER, Col.—The certainty of crop yield under a system of irrigation is one of the features which gives the farmer in an irrigated area an advantage. He has control of the water supply, can apply it, stop it, or give little or much as the crop conditions require. Other conditions which militate against crops are largely absent from regions where irrigation is necessary. This certainty of production and that of maximum yield are among the greatest factors of value in irrigated land. It is asserted that good irrigated land is worth from three to four times as much as the best rainfall land measured by production. Very often one year's crop is sufficient to pay for the land and water.

Land planted to potatoes will bring all the way from \$100 to \$300 per acre, and strawberries from \$400 to \$700 an acre. Orchard land returns very often \$1000 an acre, or more. Ease with which the land can be cultivated, the depth of the soil and the valuable nature of the crops which the land is suited to raise are all factors in this richness of production, but the chief one remains the exactness with which the available supply



HEAD-GATE OF IRRIGATION CANAL.

Reservoirs are sometimes necessary to equalize the flow of water, so that it may be available at all seasons. This gate-head gives to a diversion canal which conducts the water to the point of application, miles distant.

of water can be determined, and the readiness with which it can be applied to the crop.

The water comes either from some large river or from mountain streams. Of the latter, the flow varies at different seasons, as well as at different years; but for all these streams there are government records showing the flow at all seasons. These records usually run back for some years, so the average maximum and minimum flow is known to exactness.

The number of acres which a project can serve is determined by the magnitude of this water supply, which is measured in acre-feet. An acre-foot is sufficient water to cover one acre one

foot deep. This, together with the annual rainfall, is usually more than sufficient for the purposes of a season's crop growth.

Many of the large irrigation projects of the present day cannot be adequately developed unless reservoirs are provided for the storage of flood water. The water from rivers and mountain streams is led into these reservoirs and stored for use as needed. The cubic contents of the reservoir and the amount of flood water available are determined with accuracy.

Under these modern methods an irrigation project is a very exact undertaking. All the risks which relate to water supply are eliminated as far as possible.

## NEWS OF NEW ENGLAND

### PORTLAND DOCKS NEAR COMPLETION

Wharves on Which Engineers Are Trying New System of Pile Foundation Will Be Finished in Two Weeks.

PORTLAND, Me.—Engineers of the Boston & Maine railroad expect that the extensive repairs that have been in progress since February to the railroad wharves on Commercial street, and which are occupied by the A. R. Wright Coal Company, will be completed within the next two weeks. This work has attracted considerable attention from the engineering fraternity, because of the singular methods adopted in order to gain a suitable foundation for the piles. The direct cause of the repairs was the avalanche-like movement out into the water of 175 feet of the wharf, which is over 600 feet long.

At the beginning of the work it was soon demonstrated to the engineers that it was useless to drive the customary 55-foot piles, because they slid away as fast as they were sunk. The method finally adopted consisted of driving an almost solid barrier of piles, five rows deep, and which were 55 feet long, beneath the surface of the bed, the entire length of the break in the wharf. Then the supporting piles for the superstructure were driven into this foundation of piles. The principle worked on by the engineers was that this barrier of piles would so compress the clay as to afford a solid foundation.

### BROWN STUDENTS HEAR GOV. HUGHES

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—"What Roosevelt is to Harvard, what Taft is to Yale," Governor Hughes is to Brown," said President W. H. P. Faunce, when he introduced the New York Governor, who addressed the students at chapel.

Governor Hughes, whose son is a senior at Brown, said in part: "The duty of the young American is to play the game of life as you play it in college, with a friendly regard for those about you."

"There is no time in a man's life when he has a more firm regard for his fellow-man than his last day in chapel. But a compensation lies in the fact that a college training teaches a man to be independent, free and an intellectual slave to no one. The hope of the country lies in the college man remaining true to this or that for him, whether it is right or wrong. Such a position is easy to get into, but it means failure."

### SALEM RAILROAD PIER TO BE FIXED

SALEM, Mass.—Extensive repairs will be started this month on Pennsylvania pier, which is controlled by the Boston & Maine railroad and leased to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. The railroad has been delayed by the non-arrival of the structural material, which is undergoing a special credence treatment.

The repairs will consist of the construction of a heavy bulkhead around the entire waterfront of the pier. After the bulkhead is constructed the railroad proposes to fill beneath the pier and do away with pile support for the superstructure.

### ITALIAN STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS

SISSON, Cal.—Conditions at McCloud, where a thousand Italian lumbermen are on strike, are very serious today. The strikers have cut all the telephone and telegraph wires and are being reinforced by hundreds from the surrounding towns. President Quale of the McCloud Lumber Company arrived here today to see the Governor.

### PROVIDENCE HAPPY AT NATIONAL MOVE TO SURVEY HARBOR

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The war department has announced an immediate survey of Providence harbor, together with an estimate of the probable cost of widening the channel by the removal of Field's Point, and is greeted by the business interests of Providence as promising more real results than anything that has been attempted here in a generation.

Lieut. Col. James C. Sanford, corps of engineers, U. S. A., stationed at Newport, will have supervision of this important work.

Upon the report of Colonel Sanford will depend in a great measure the disposition of the amendment to the rivers and harbors bill secured by Senator Aldrich, when that bill comes before Congress for consideration in the fall.

The ordering of the survey is the result of several months of hard labor by Joseph U. Starkweather, chairman of the committee on harbor improvements of the Providence Board of Trade.

Governor Pothier and Mayor Fletcher both express themselves as greatly pleased with the advance made in the matter, and the former is unequivocal in his statement that the importance of this improvement cannot be overestimated.

"I consider Providence harbor one of the best on the Atlantic coast in its natural possibilities," said the Governor, "and when these are developed and made the most of, I believe the harbor will be one of the three greatest in the country. The improvements will make Providence harbor and Narragansett bay what they should be, a port and anchorage for traffic for the greater part of southern, central and northern New England."

### CHADWICK CHORAL WORK'S PREMIERE

NORFOLK, Conn.—George W. Chadwick's new choral work, "Noel, a Christmas Pastoral," written for the Littlefield County University Club, was given its first public performance at the Stockel estate here Wednesday night.

CLARK SENIORS WILL DINE. WORCESTER, Mass.—The Clark College seniors will hold their annual banquet at the Automobile Club on June 10. The speaker will be C. N. Mackinnon, '09; A. K. Diltz, '09; F. M. Arnold, '09; S. F. Hampus, '09; with C. F. Shedd, '09, president of the class, as toastmaster.

### SHREWSBURY WORK BEGINS.

SHREWSBURY, Mass.—Work was begun this morning on the street light extension. There are to be 8 1/2 miles of construction and 107 additional lights. The cost of the work will approximately be \$10,000.

### TORPEDO VESSELS WILL BE TARGETS

WASHINGTON—Rapid work is being done on the torpedo boats O'Brien and Nicholson, which are being fitted up at the Norfolk navy yard as moving targets for the battleship fleet in the coming practice in the fall. The machinery of the vessels has been removed and the compartments are being filled in with cork material. They will carry stanchions with canvas targets and constitute the first targets of the kind ever used in the United States. During practice they will be towed by a tug starting and stopping at announced times. They have been recently used in the British and other foreign navies and found to give the gunners excellent practice.

### BUSINESS BOOMS IN WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Mass.—Returning prosperity has come to the Worcester district of the American Steel & Wire Company, and the result is resuming full time and night forces working busily to fill orders.

District Manager Clinton S. Marshall said:

"We have all the business we can handle, and are working full time and nights with a full force, in all works of Worcester division, which includes the plant bought during the past year at New Haven."

This means an increase of about 25 per cent in workers within the past month, about 75 per cent being the force only recently.

### LASELL SENIORS PLAY IN CONCERT

An excellent program was well rendered by the pupils of Lasell Seminary at their commencement concert, opening the commencement week exercises, in the gymnasium Wednesday evening. Miss Crowe, the Orphean Club, Miss Julia Pickard, Misses Swartwout, Wald, Hexter and Ter Kuile, Miss Bartlett, Misses Reinstrom and Chaffee, Misses Stanton and Farmer, Miss Curtis and Misses Aldrich, Stanton, Orcutt, Webb, Farr and Wheeler participated.

### CHICAGO-DENVER TRAIN TIME CUT

CHICAGO—Announcement is made by officials of the Rock Island Railroad of a cut in time schedule between Chicago and Denver by the addition of a new one-night train, which will be known as "The Mountaineer." The train, beginning June 6, will leave Chicago daily at 1:25 p. m., and will arrive in Denver at 5:55 p. m. the following day.

### PITTSFIELD CARMEN WIN.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The street cars are running here today after a strike which lasted 24 hours. Officials of the Pittsfield Street Railway Company and representatives of the union held a conference during the night.

The company grants an increase in pay of one cent an hour, making the wage of carmen 21 cents an hour, and gives a 10-hour day.

### RESULT OF SEASON'S CATCH.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—The seal fishery now at an end has resulted in a total catch of 269,337 seals, valued at \$468,000, an increase of \$56,475, as compared with 1908.

### Washington Briefs

President Taft has received the insignia of the Society of the Cincinnati, to which he was elected last February.

Contracts have been awarded for the building of four motor lifeboats. One of the boats will be stationed at Boston.

Secretary Meyer expects to make an extensive trip this summer to inspect the navy yards of the Pacific coast and elsewhere.

A new counterfeit \$5 silver certificate has come to the attention of the secret service bureau. It is of the series of 1899 (Indian head).

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission and Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, mediators under the Erdman act, have returned from Atlanta.

Vice-President Sherman has rented the Thurman cottage at Ne-Ah-Ta-Wanta, on Grand Traverse bay, and will, it is said, spend the summer there with his family.

The submarine boats Octopus, Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper will take part in the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet this summer, under command of Lieut. Donald C. Bingham.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Rear Admiral Potter to be chief of the bureau of navigation, C. B. Elliott to be associate justice of the Philippine supreme court and A. W. Cooley to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

### ENGLISH-GERMAN ENMITY REFUTED

NEW YORK—Talk of probable hostilities between England and Germany was ridiculed here by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who came to New York to receive an honorary LL.D. at Columbia University.

"England has no need to worry about the likelihood of war with my country," he said. "The jingoism of a few easily excitable persons in England will soon pass over. Between the two governments there is no misunderstanding or enmity, and the real sentiment of the two peoples is not hostility or bitterness, but a healthy, temperate, good-natured rivalry."

"Germany is very proud of the progress which Count Zeppelin and our other aeronauts have made. But the English journals are of course wrong in their efforts to make war talk out of our efforts to conquer the air. We are building no secret fleet of war airships, and we have no scout balloons hovering over the English coast."

### URGES SAN DIEGO STADIUM.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—City Superintendent of Schools MacKinnon has recommended that the board of education assist in the erection of a concrete stadium and outdoor theater in the city park near the new high school. The plans were drawn by the late George Cooke, the well-known landscape artist, and call for an expenditure of \$12,000. The amphitheater is designed to seat 20,000.

### PLAYGROUNDS FOR DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Ia.—The city federation of women's clubs will see that Des Moines boys and girls have spots in which to play during the hot months. Three new playgrounds in convenient parts of the city will be laid out.

## MIKADO OF JAPAN IS HONORED IN TOAST BY PRESIDENT TAFT

The Chief Executive Expresses His Friendship and Admiration for the Ruler of Japan at the Banquet Tendered Vice-Admiral Uru in Washington.

WASHINGTON—President Taft, responding to the toast "The President," at the banquet in this city to Vice-Admiral Uru of Japan, paid high tribute to the Japanese Emperor and the officials of that country, and closed his speech by proposing a toast in honor of the Mikado.

The occasion was the giving of a dinner Wednesday evening in honor of the Japanese baron by upward of 30 of his 92 fellow-graduates in the class of 1881 from the United States Naval Academy. Members of his class came to Washington from many parts of the United States, one of them being from California. Congressman Weeks of Massachusetts was the toastmaster.

It is a great pleasure for me, said President Taft, to be here on this unique occasion, the meeting of a class, now nearly 30 years graduated from the United States Naval Academy, to greet a classmate who has become a distinguished naval officer in a very distinguished navy of another power.

The President tendered to Admiral Uru his sincerest congratulations on the high position he has attained in the Japanese navy and thanked him sincerely that in doing so he had reflected much credit on the United States Naval Academy.

I have come here, he said, at the kind invitation of Mr. Weeks and the class to testify by my presence to the very warm personal friendship that I feel for the Emperor and the people of Japan, and to gratify myself by saying that that feeling of personal friendship is entirely consistent and conforms in every way to my official duty and attitude as the President of the United States.

It has been my great good fortune to know those responsible for the government of the empire of Japan more intimately than I know those responsible for any other government than my own.

He then spoke of his visits to Japan and said the wonderful qualities of the Emperor of that great country as a ruler are shown in his making such marvelous selections as he has of the men who carry on the great work which that empire has done in the last 30 years.

I was overwhelmed with hospitality every time I went there, said he, and no expression on my part and no act of hospitality could be equal to, or satisfy, the debt I feel for the cordial reception that on those visits I received from the Emperor and all his officers, civil and military, and the people of Japan.

As it fell to my lot to visit Japan those four times, each time I found that the great men whom I had met before had been promoted in rank. They began on my first visit as barons and ended in my last as princes, which only illustrates, for those titles were conferred for real merit, the work which had been done in the short time between my first visit in 1900 and my last visit in 1907.

I happened that one of these visits was at a time, he added, when Mr. Roosevelt's name was in the mouth of every one of the Japanese people as interesting himself in bringing about an end to the great war, and I venture to say that no person except a Japanese public man ever received a greater popular welcome than the party of which I was one, but of which Miss Alice Roosevelt was the chief member.

I congratulate Admiral Uru that he comes here at a time when we are delighted to receive him.

And now, my dear friends, said the President, I wish to propose a toast from my heart, because it is to a "gracious gentleman to whose kindly and munificent hospitalities on occasions of my visits I have owed much and to whose ability, to whose patriotism and to whose greatness as a monarch in developing Japan, which he has brought before the world as one of its great empires, all will pay tribute. I propose a toast to his imperial majesty, the Emperor of Japan—Banzai!"

In response to the toast proposed by the President, Ambassador Takahira made a speech in which he said that the Emperor of Japan was animated by the spirit of progress and on account of that and his knowledge of American affairs was able to appreciate the friendship of the government and the people of the United States.

William H. Stayton, a member of the

class of '81, extended a welcome to Admiral Uru, to which the latter responded. He recalled the words of President Garfield when the class graduated, that the members must always have before them the motto of "Work, Work" before they could hope to accomplish anything.

Secretary Meyer spoke of the visit of Commodore Perry to Japan 55 years ago with his small squadron as compared with that of the battleship fleet a year ago, and expressed his appreciation of the attention the men and officers received on that occasion—which they will never forget.

Speaker Cannon closed with the "Benediction," expressing no fear of war between the United States and Japan. There would be friction, he said, but the differences would be settled, because our interests, together with those of Japan, run along parallel lines, and passion and demagoguery in either country would not dominate the people.

### Japanese Are Gratiified by Reception at Tacoma

TOKIO—Government officials, the Japanese newspapers and the public generally are highly gratified over the splendid reception given Rear Admiral Ijichi and the Japanese training squadron at Tacoma, accounts of which have been published in the leading papers.

The reception of the Japanese cadets and sailors in Tacoma and other cities on the Pacific coast is regarded in all circles as unimpeachable evidence of the sincerity of the friendship between Japan and America.

### Solidity of Anglo-Japan Alliance Is Pointed Out

LONDON—The Times publishes a telegram from its Tokio correspondent dealing with the history of the Fukumen railway dispute, with a view to showing that this involves no loss of friendship or of strength in the alliance between Great Britain and Japan.

The despatch says that both the Tokio and Pekin correspondents have been engaged in discussing various questions with the Japanese ministers, and have been received in audience by the Japanese Emperor, and that everywhere they received the strongest proofs of the solidity of the alliance.

### Admiral Uru Is a Guest at Naval Academy Event

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Vice-Admiral Uru was a guest of honor at the dedication to the class of '08 of the bronze doors given to the United States Naval Academy for the new chapel by Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York. Baron and Baroness Takahira accompanied Baron and Baroness Uru from Washington.

The bronze doors were designed by Miss Evelyn Beatrice Longman, who was present. Rear-Admiral Marix of the class of '08 was the first to throw open the doors and enter the open portal after the dedication.

### NAVY OPENS BIDS ON PROJECTILES

WASHINGTON—Proposals for the manufacture of more than 36,000 war and target projectiles, costing over \$533,000, have been opened at the navy department. The Bethlehem Steel Company of South Bethlehem, Pa., submitted the lowest bid at \$169.29 each for the 2100 12-inch armor piercing projectiles loaded with high explosive bursting charges. For the first 14-inch projectiles for the navy the Midvale Steel Company bid lowest at \$59 each. They are for a gun for experimental purposes.

### MRS. TAFT COMES TO BEVERLY SOON

BEVERLY, Mass.—Mrs. William H. Taft and children are expected to arrive at the Stetson villa on June 20. President Taft will follow in the early part of July, after the Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration.



## Hot Weather Accessories

### TWO-PIECE OUTING SUITS

Exclusive Patterns

### Flannel Trousers—Striped and Plain White

Collars, Cravats, Chamois Gloves  
Fancy Handkerchiefs and Belts

Shirts Underwear Hosiery Pajamas Waistcoats  
Bath Wrappers Bathing Suits  
Outing Caps Sweater Jackets Office Coats

### GOLF AND TENNIS REQUISITES



Washington and  
Summer Streets,  
Boston, U. S. A.



## EASTERN TOURISTS ARE ENTERTAINED ON PACIFIC COAST

Winter and Spring Visitors  
Returning to Their Homes  
in This Section for the Sum-  
mer Season.

### NEW REGISTRATIONS

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Joseph H. King, president of the American National Bank of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. King, have been guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Henry Quimby of Monrovia during the past week.

Mrs. B. J. Herriek of Providence, R. I., is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Finkham of Pasadena.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Robbins, who have spent some time at the Raney, Santa Barbara, left recently for their home in Winchester, Mass.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, from New England include Mrs. Philip A. Chase, Miss Chase, Lyndon, Mass.; E. W. Newell, Pawtucket, R. I.

Mrs. R. B. Ashley entertained at tea this week, at her home in South Pasadena, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Prang, who are spending some time in southern California. Mr. Prang is head of the art publishing firm that bears his name.

Mrs. B. J. Brown and two little children of Providence, R. I., who have been the guests during the winter of Mrs. Brown's sister and husband, Judge and Mrs. J. H. Merriam of Pasadena, left this week for their home in the East.

Miss Clara Stevens, professor of English in Mt. Holyoke College, who has been spending some time at Comfort Villa, Pasadena, left recently to visit other California points of interest.

Winthrop Howard Barnes, a musical critic and formerly prominent in the Cecilia Club of Boston, has sold his beautiful Pasadena home. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and Miss Madeline Barnes expect to spend several years in Germany, but probably will return to live in Pasadena.

Mrs. L. A. Shepherd of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moulton of Pasadena for a few days.

Miss Rachael Coolidge, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Merriam of Pasadena, who has been attending Brown University at Providence, R. I., for two years, will spend the summer at her home. She will enter her junior year at the university in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Fryer and Miss C. S. Moyer of Boston make up a party at the Westminster, touring southern California.

Among the registrations of the week at Hotel Hollywood from Providence, R. I., are Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tillinghast, Miss Tillinghast and Mrs. C. C. Andrews.

Louis F. Field is a Boston tourist now sojourning at the Arlington, Santa Barbara.

Mrs. J. A. Purington of Boston is a guest at Hotel Angelus while seeing southern California.

Mrs. B. J. Cutler and children and Miss Josephine Dane of Glendora left recently for a few months' visit with relatives in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Towne of Holyoke, Mass., are at Hotel Robinson, San Diego.

Mrs. Ivor N. Lawson of San Diego has returned for a visit of seven weeks to her old home, Chicopee, Mass.

Mrs. E. A. Ford, who has been the guest for several weeks at the home of W. A. Sampson of Anaheim, returned this week to her Boston home.

## MANCHURIA TRIES AMERICAN CARS

Trial runs on the South Manchuria Railway of new American cars first class in every respect have given great satisfaction to the company officials and to Japanese merchants and foreign consuls, says Zion's Herald. A "solid" train of standard Pullman equipment, equal to the best anywhere in the world, now makes a round trip at a maximum speed of 45 miles an hour twice a week between Daini and Changchun. In connection with this excellent train service the liner Kobe Maru runs weekly from Shanghai to Daini. At Changchun connection is made with the international sleeping car company's express to St. Petersburg.

The journey from Daini to Changchun, which has hitherto required 25 hours, will now be made in 21 hours. Despite the unusual character of the track the American cars, which are lighted by electricity and heated with steam, ran with remarkable smoothness and because of their finish and general excellence of appointments have been greatly admired by the officials of the South Manchuria railway.

## AUTO ROAD AIDED BY THE FARMERS

DETROIT—The cooperation of the farmers and the Auto Club of America at Pine Lake near Detroit in the building of good roads is increasing. Two seasons ago the Auto Club wished to improve a short cut road from Woodward Avenue to the lake and asked the farmers for financial assistance. The club went ahead alone with the funds available and now the farmers, many of whom have machines of their own, are as enthusiastic as the motorists in their support and advocacy of good roads.

## PLAYHOUSE NEWS

**CHICAGO OPENINGS.**  
Emmett Corrigan in "Kegan's Pal," June 7 at the Chicago Opera House.  
Richard Carle in "The Hurdy Gurdy Girl," June 6 at the Colonial Theater.

**NEW YORK OPENINGS.**  
Sir Charles Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore will appear for two weeks at the Empire Theater in "The Molluc" beginning next Monday evening. The first performance of the play in London last season. They were in New York on a business visit and an enterprising manager persuaded them to appear in the comedy. Miss Julia Marlowe and E. H. Sothern begin their second week at the Academy of Music with "Hamlet," which they will give until Wednesday night. The rest of the week will be devoted to "The Merchant of Venice."

**BOSTON OPENINGS.**  
Not a single new offering is to be seen at the local theaters next week. There is to be a striking vaudeville engagement at the Orpheum, where James K. Hackett will give a fine one act play made from a chapter in Hugo's "Les Misérables," called "The Bishop's Candlesticks." Mr. Hackett will have the support of E. H. Holland, one of the best of character actors.

Miss Vesta Tilley, the English singer, comes to Keith's next week. She is said to be the highest paid woman vaudeville artist ever brought here.

Later at the Majestic Theater Boston is to have the first view of "The Yankee Mandarin," a new DeKoven opera. The Fadedettes orchestra is to play an engagement here beginning early next month at Keith's.

### THE THEATER IN LONDON.

Mr. Benson, the noted English manager, who has recently had charge of the performances of Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon, announces that he has received offers from an American manager, and may tour the States next season.

Says Miss Rose Stahl about the daily press: "How am I to thank the kind, good people who have written such nice things about me? One might be a Sarah Bernhardt, a Duse and an Ellen Terry rolled into one, but without printers' ink what would be the good of it? It is just breakfast food to most of us."

"Hamlet" was the last performance of the successful Shakespearean season of Miss Fay Davis and Gerald Lawrence. Forbes Robertson and Miss Gertrude Elliott will tour the United States next season in Jerome K. Jerome's "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has written what he calls a morality play, dealing, he says, with a philosophic theory of life. The play, which is entitled "The Fires of Fate," will be produced at the Lyric on June 15.

Miss Pauline Chase began her second Paris engagement in "Peter Pan" on June 1 at the Vaudeville Theater. The author, James E. Barrie, and Charles Frohman were present.

Charles Frohman, while philosophic over the cool reception of Miss Billie Burke in "Love Watches" in London, has this to say: "Miss Billie Burke gave in my judgment a perfect performance in the new school of acting. Whenever an artist offers anything surprisingly novel it takes time for her to be appreciated. The path of pioneers is always beset with danger and that is precisely why I choose to walk in it. Last night Billie Burke did exactly what I wanted and expected her to do. Five years hence London will recognize her method to be that of true comedy. You can't stop the advance of the rising tide and, believe me, it is flowing in our direction. Billie Burke is absolutely right and before long you will all acknowledge it."

Miss Fanny Ward appeared at the Hicks Theater Tuesday evening in "Eunice," a drama by two American writers. The piece was full of violence and developed few fresh ideas or other elements

of value to offset the morbidity of the whole thing. Miss Ward was appreciatively received.

**COMING FOR "JOAN OF ARC."**  
A cable from London, received yesterday from Charles Frohman at his New York office, announces that the manager will make a flying trip from Europe especially for the performance of "Joan of Arc," to be given by Miss Maude Adams in the Stadium of Harvard University on June 22. Daily cables have been passing for weeks between Mr. Frohman and his New York representative regarding the progress of the event and the numberless details connected therewith. So keen is the manager for the perfect success of the affair that he has finally decided to take a steamer which will bring him to this country four or five days before the performance, so that the final rehearsals of "Joan of Arc" may have his personal supervision. He will return again to Europe a few days after the performance.

**NEXT SEASON PLANS.**  
It is announced that E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe will be co-stars for the ensuing three years, resuming the partnership that was so successful a few years ago.

"The Saddlemaker," a new play by Edward E. Locke, author of "The Climax," will be produced next season. Miss Margaret Anglin will appear in the fall in a dramatization of "The Awakening of Helena Ritchie."

Miss Adeline Genee will introduce the ballet "The Dryad" into the musical comedy now being prepared for her use next season.

Falstaff, in either Part I. of "King Henry VI." or "The Merry Wives of Windsor," and Coriolanus are said to be the next roles that Mr. Mantell will add to his repertory.

Francis Wilson will next season appear in "The Bachelor's Baby," a farce written by himself.

Henry B. Harris has acquired the American rights to James Bernard Fagan's "The Earth," now being presented at the Kingsway Theater, London. It is the intention of Mr. Harris to star Edmund Bross in this play. "The Earth" is the name of one of the scores of journals run by the leading character, Sir Francis Janion, an autocrat who uses his wealth and influence for bending others to his will.

Frank Worthing will have the leading role in "The Open Door" when David Belasco produces that comedy in the fall.

Miss Annie Russell is to star next season in John Corbin's play, "Husband."

Henry B. Harris will produce a new comedy by Kellett Chambers next season, called "An American Widow," with Miss Grace Filkins in the leading role.

Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks have arranged with Harper Brothers for the dramatic rights of "The Inner Shrine," a novel which was published anonymously. The author at present is engaged on a dramatization of the novel.

Klaw & Erlanger and Joseph Brooks also have engaged Miss Lillian Albertson for the leading feminine role in a new play called "Through a Window," by Gertrude Nelson Andrews. The action of the drama takes place in San Francisco on the evening before and the morning of the earthquake. The story deals with municipal fraud and its exposure. Both plays will be produced early in the fall.

"The Henrietta" will be revived next season by the Jeffersons, William and Joseph. They will appear in the parts attached to the fame of Robson and Crane.

**NOTES.**  
Miss Amelia Bingham is to go to London with her novel vaudeville offering, "Big Moments from Great Plays," making her English debut on July 19.

The Lambs' all-star gambol netted a little over \$100,000 for the fund for their new clubhouse. This is exactly the sum the members were hoping for.

Miss Amelia Bingham is to go to London with her novel vaudeville offering, "Big Moments from Great Plays," making her English debut on July 19.

The Lambs' all-star gambol netted a little over \$100,000 for the fund for their new clubhouse. This is exactly the sum the members were hoping for.

Miss Amelia Bingham is to go to London with her novel vaudeville offering, "Big Moments from Great Plays," making her English debut on July 19.

The Lambs' all-star gambol netted a little over \$100,000 for the fund for their new clubhouse. This is exactly the sum the members were hoping for.

## WHAT THE STUDENTS ARE DOING

### Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Tap Day" at Yale Thursday aroused the keenest interest in years. The event was the selection for the three senior societies.

Robert Alphonso Taft, son of President Taft, Yale, '78, went to Skull and Bones, as did his father and his grand, father.

Stephen M. Clement of Buffalo declined an election to Skull and Bones and went to Scroll and Keys. After the other societies were filled, Carroll Cooney, the football player, declined an election to Wolf's Head. Charles I. Armstrong of Pittsburgh declined Wolf's Head. The elections were as follows, in the order of taking out:

Skull and Bones—Stanhope Bayne Jones, New Orleans; Ruthven A. Woodell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; George L. Harrison, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Albert De Silver, Brooklyn; Augustus Knight, Evanston, Ill.; Robert D. French, New Haven; Frederick J. Murphy, Westboro, Mass.; Lyndon M. King, Minneapolis; Charles P. Franchot, Olean, N. Y.; Walter Seth Logan, Jr., Washington, Conn.; Edward H. Coy, New Haven; Carl A. Lohmann, Akron, O.; Robert A. Taft; Stephen H. Philbin, New York city; John H. Heron, Pittsburgh.

Scroll and Keys—Thomas Howes, Hartford, Conn.; Lyle G. Hall, Ridgeway, Pa.; Thomas L. Riggs, Washington; Henry G. Holt, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Joseph C. Platt, Scranton, Pa.; Thomas S. Johnston, Jr., Rochester, N. Y.; Earl T. Williams, Brooklyn; Henry P. Bingham, Cleveland; Reginald Roome, New York; William Preston White, St. Paul; Henry T. Curtis, Greenwich, Conn.; Carleton C. Jewett, Buffalo; James F. Johnson, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; Elton Hoyt, 24, Cleveland; Stephen M. Clement, Jr., Buffalo.

Wolf's Head—Milton W. Griggs, St. Paul; Garnett M. Noyes, Warren, Pa.; Augustus Hotchkiss, Millerton, N. Y.; Carlton A. Connell, Scranton, Pa.; William H. Parsons, New York city; Lyman N. Fine, New York city; Wilson L. Eyre, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Neil C. Stevens, Morristown, N. J.; Howard V. O'Brien, Chicago; Walter Barnum, Mamaroneck, N. Y.; George A. Richardson, Auburn, N. Y.; David L. Daggett, New Haven; Richard K. Hawes, Fall River, Mass.; Walter L. Brown, Grapevine, Tenn.; James B. Spencer, St. Louis.

The class of 1911 has elected the following to serve as members of the college council from the sophomore class: Sara Campbell Evans of Augusta, Ga., the president of the class, and Florence Alberta Angell of Brooklyn, N. Y. It was voted to send one delegate to the Silver Bay conference in the summer, the delegate to be appointed by the S. C. A. C. W., the religious society of the college. The sum of \$115.50 was appropriated to buy American Beauty roses for the seniors to carry on Ivy day during commencement week.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

### Norwich University

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—The annual government inspection was conducted by Capt. Julius A. Penn of the general staff, U. S. army, and covered three days. The corps was inspected in cavalry, signal corps, infantry and artillery.

The final examinations fall during the week of June 6 and then follows 10 days of rifle practice on the state range.

### Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—Fifteen or more girls will represent Smith College this year at the Northfield conference, and groups of girls will come from Vassar, Holyoke, Wellesley, Wells and Dobbs Ferry. The conference, held in East Northfield, was instituted by D. L. Moody 16 years ago, in June, 1893.

Round Top, where the evening meetings are held, is a beautiful spot overlooking the Connecticut river. The conference is a session, beginning July 13 and lasting until July 20.

Frederica Rutherford Mead '11 of Plainfield, N. J., is chairman of the committee from Smith College, and the following sub-committees have been chosen: From the class of 1910, Frederica Buckley of Waterbury, Conn., Alice Gardner Howe of Wakefield, Anna Loraine Washburn of Boston; from the class of 1911, Frederica Rutherford Mead, Elsie Rutledge Baskin of Louisville, Ky., Mary Bates of East Orange, N. Y., Eleanor Ensign Mills of New York, N. Y., Elizabeth Wilbur of New Brunswick, N. J.; from the class of 1912, Vera Roxana O'Donnell of Buffalo, N. Y., Elizabeth Washburn Tucker of Hanover, N. H., Elsa Will of Rochester, N. Y.

The class of 1911 has elected the following to serve as members of the college council from the sophomore class: Sara Campbell Evans of Augusta, Ga., the president of the class, and Florence Alberta Angell of Brooklyn, N. Y. It was voted to send one delegate to the Silver Bay conference in the summer, the delegate to be appointed by the S. C. A. C. W., the religious society of the college. The sum of \$115.50 was appropriated to buy American Beauty roses for the seniors to carry on Ivy day during commencement week.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus and sang to Dr. Burton and President Seelye.

Dr. Burton of Brooklyn, president-elect, was entertained Thursday evening at a reception given by President Seelye to the faculty of the college. Dr. Burton attended chapel Friday morning, and at the close of the exercises the students gathered on the campus



## NEW MISSIONARIES TO FOREIGN FIELDS INSTRUCTED TODAY

The fifth annual conference of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held this morning in the board rooms of the Congregational House, 14 Beacon street. A number of newly appointed missionaries, most of them college graduates, were present and listened to addresses of an educational character by various members of the board. These missionaries will leave for their fields of labor some time in the fall. The conferences will continue throughout the week.

The following was the program of this morning's meeting: Organization of the American Board, Secretary Cornelius H. Patton; the woman's boards, Mrs. Charles H. Daniels, president of the Woman's Board; intermission; relation of the missionaries to the treasurer, Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin; the publishing and purchasing department, John G. Hosmer, publishing and purchasing agent; announcements.

Those about to enter into the missionary work of the board and their prospective fields are:

Rosamond Cozad Bates, Cleveland, O.; Gertrude Chaney, Oberlin, O.; Shanshi Nellie Alice Cole, Oberlin, O.; Susan Grant Davidson, Peterborough, Ont.; Arie Benjamin De Haan, Oberlin, O.; North China; Sarah Diantha Seymour, Springfield, Mo.; North China; Wynn Cowan Fairfield, Oberlin, O.; Shanshi; Harold Irving Gardner, New Haven, Conn.; Obed Simon Johnson, Oberlin, O.; South China; Edwin Dwight Kellogg, Bangor, Me.; Foochow; Alice Rogers Ropes, Bangor, Me.; Foochow; Delia Dickson Leavens, Norwich, Conn.; North China; Lucy Irene Mead, Chicago, Ill.; Fanny Gertrude Noyes, Oberlin, O.; Western Turkey; Clara Childs Richmond, Dalton, N. H.; Western Turkey; Louise O. Unger, Chicago, Ill.; Mary Estelle Vandervliet, Greer, S. C.; North China; Marion P. Wells, Worcester, Mass.

Where the name of the destination is lacking this has not been decided upon.

## ROOSEVELT PENS AUTHOR'S PRAISE

Books on South by Warrington Dawson Which Are Popular Abroad, but Are Unknown in America.

NEW YORK—With characteristic enthusiasm Col. Theodore Roosevelt in the current number of the Outlook devotes an editorial column of praise to the literary prowess of Warrington Dawson, the staff correspondent of the United Press with the African party. He says: "It seems rather queer to go abroad and discover an American author. Two books have appeared in England during the last year or two, named 'The Scar' and 'The Scourge.' They have been a success, not only in England but on the Continent. Yet they are by an American, Warrington Dawson of South Carolina; and they deal with localities, types and questions exclusively and typically American. It is not very creditable that this American, writing with unusual power of American scenes and problems, should have an exclusively European audience."

Colonel Roosevelt had never met Mr. Dawson, who has for a number of years been the Paris manager of the United Press, until the beginning of the present trip. A bond of friendship sprang up between the two and when Colonel Roosevelt started north today for Kijabe, Mr. Dawson accompanied the party at the invitation of the former President.

## KAISER AND CZAR TO MEET IN JUNE

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas have arranged for a meeting to take place on the Finnish gulf. The exact date of the meeting will be decided upon later, but it probably will be June 17. The Kaiser will arrive on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, while the Czar will be aboard the Standard, accompanied by M. Iswolsky, the foreign minister, and Admiral Voevodsky, the minister of marine. After meeting the German Emperor, Nicholas will go to Stockholm. He will then return to Peterhof, where, during the early days of July, he will receive King Frederick of Denmark. His Majesty will then proceed to Potsdam, where he will be present on July 7 and 8 at the two hundredth anniversary of the battle of Poltava. The Emperor will then depart by sea for a visit to France and England, and probably Italy.

## GIFT TO HARVARD TO STUDY CITIES

Frank Graham Thompson of Philadelphia, a member of the class of '97, has given Harvard University \$50,000 for increasing the university's facilities for instruction in municipal government and kindred subjects. The gift is payable in annual installments of \$5,000 for the next 10 years.

GUN SHOTS FAST AND FAR. CLEVELAND, O.—The first test of the McClean-Lissak automatic gun, said to be the largest automatic gun in the world, mounted on an auto truck, was made here. Three-pound shells were thrown 3½ miles out into Lake Erie at the rate of 250 a minute.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### WALTHAM.

Mayor Edward A. Walker has received a communication from Governor Eben S. Draper, stating that he will be unable to attend the banquet that is to conclude the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the city charter on June 17. He will, however, come to Waltham during the day of the celebration, and will be given a reception in the city hall.

The date for the "prom" to be given to the high school seniors by the juniors has been set for June 11.

The Waltham Watch Company band will give complimentary concerts at Robbins Park on June 9 and 22.

The oil for laying dust that the street department has been experimenting with is proving satisfactory, and the mayor has ordered a supply for regular use.

Sub-master Arthur N. Burke of the high school will conduct the senior geology class to the Boston Natural History Museum tomorrow afternoon.

The city bathhouse has opened under the management of Roscoe Williams.

Parents' day was observed at the South Grammar School today. The work of the pupils in manual training, sewing, basketry and cooking was exhibited in the gymnasium.

The Rev. and Mrs. Fred W. Steadman and family have returned from Otara, Japan, where they have been engaged in missionary work.

### WINTHROP.

Colonial Chapter, 98, Order of the Eastern Star, will hold its forty-fifth regular meeting this evening in Endicott hall.

The Ladies' Social Union of the First M. E. Church is holding an important special business meeting in the vestry of the church today.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society met this afternoon in the First M. E. Church.

Union tent meetings under the auspices of the Boston Evangelical Alliance will begin tomorrow evening in the tent on Shirley street.

The playground committee is meeting this afternoon in the office of David Floyd, the chairman, on School street, Boston.

### HYDE PARK.

Scores of people from this town are planning to climb Blue hill tonight to see the eclipse of the moon. A party of high school students, in charge of Mrs. A. R. Sampson, will take the trip. The Blue hill observatory has made special arrangements to record the phenomena.

The seventh anniversary of the King's Daughters and Sons Home in Norfolk county will be celebrated at the home in Pondville this afternoon.

The final all day meeting at the Methodist church is being held today.

The Rev. Lucius E. Reed, pastor of the Congregational church, gave the charge to the people at the installation of the Rev. Stanley F. Bloomfield as pastor of Mr. Reed's former church, Bethany, in Montpelier, Vt.

### BROCKTON.

An auction sale of property on which the 1907 taxes remained unpaid was held Wednesday at the office of the collector of taxes in City Hall and 39 pieces of real estate were sold. There are 40 other parcels of real estate to be offered today.

An order for an appropriation of \$500 for celebration of July 4 is in the hands of the finance committee.

The annual grand convocation of the Knights of Malta will take place in this city next Monday evening.

Arthur F. O'Malley resigned as teacher at the Brockton High School and will be junior master of the West Roxbury High School.

### CHELSEA.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Irving will open their grounds on Warren avenue this evening for a reception to the choir of the First Congregational Church.

The members of the Mission Circle of the Universalist Church are to have a trolley trip to Annisquam Wednesday, June 9. They will spend the day on the grounds of Mrs. Oliver Sargent.

The Massachusetts Association of Relief Officers will have its annual outing at Nahant June 9.

Between June 15 and Sept. 15 the public library and reading room will be open only from 1 to 6 p. m. except on Saturdays when it will open at 12 o'clock.

### MELROSE.

Agitation has started among the citizens of Main street near the Wakefield line to have a jog in Main street straightened, and a petition will be presented to the board of aldermen.

Miss Ruth Hoyt and George E. Cornwall, Jr., have won the championship of the high school tennis teams.

Next Saturday afternoon the second round in the officers' matches will be played on the Bellevue links.

### CAMBRIDGE.

The Central Club will hold its annual banquet this evening.

Clarence B. Wheeler will give a free public organ recital at the Broadway Baptist Church this evening. He will be assisted by Miss Florence F. Grant, pianist, and Charles D. Nysted, tenor.

Charles Francis D. Belden, this city, was confirmed as state librarian by the Governor's council Wednesday.

### DEDHAM.

The school committee has organized, with Dr. Andrew H. Hodgdon as chairman and Roderick W. Hine secretary.

### MALDEN.

"The District School" will be given in the Edgeworth Chapel this evening.

The city finance committee meets this evening.

The annual city document containing the reports of all the departments for the year ending Jan. 1, 1909, has just been issued.

Superintendent of Schools H. D. Hervey has been reelected by the Malden school board. The board voted to close the Covel School unless the attendance is increased.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the men's club of the Methodist Church will be held in the church vestry this evening.

Principal H. L. Rand of the Daniels School, who is to have charge of the Malden vacation schools, has sent out an appeal for financial assistance.

### WAKEFIELD.

Cyrus Wakefield, C. N. Winslip, Harry I. Thayer, T. E. Dwyer, J. H. Beebe, H. A. Feindel and C. E. Randall will take the W. H. S. ball team to Gloucester in their autos Saturday, where the annual outing and game with Gloucester High School will be held.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the big Pythian event in the town hall June 17.

Children's Day will be observed in Wakefield churches next Sunday.

The water commissioners have received more payments since the bills became due than they did for a corresponding length of time last year.

Although the Wakefield Merchants Association voted to close their stores Wednesday afternoon during June, July, August and September, not more than half did so this week.

### SOMERVILLE.

The English High School of Somerville has been presented with the official records of the Union and Confederate armies during the war of 1861. Dr. Sanford Hanscom is the donor of the works.

As a part of the campaign of the Somerville Playgrounds Association, the Forster Grammar School Orchestra will give a concert next Wednesday in the Latin High School.

Extensive work on Somerville's streets will be done this summer under the direction of Street Commissioner Pritchard. Already the street department has begun this work. The tarvia composition and oil is being used to lay the dust. Nearly \$200,000 will be spent in the next year for highways, sewers, sidewalks and the Lowell street bridge.

### MEDFORD.

Medford Odd Fellows are to hold memorial services at the West Medford Congregational Church June 20.

A tennis club consisting of many of the young people of the eastern section has been formed, and three courts on Magoun avenue have been leased. The club is to be known as the O. T. Club, and Harold Ewell has been elected president and Willard Flint secretary and treasurer.

A new use for the city steam roller has been found. The big machine has been anchored beside the Riverside freight tracks and the power is used to unload the oil for the highways on to the city teams.

### NEWTON.

A grand fête for the benefit of the building fund of the Union Church will be held under the auspices of the Ladies' Circle on the grounds of F. A. Arend's residence, Windsor road, Waban, tomorrow afternoon.

The Rev. Archibald Forder will deliver a lecture upon "The Penetration of Arabia" tomorrow evening at the Eliot Church.

The Butler boys' brigade of the Centenary Methodist Church at Auburndale will go into camp at Ocean park, near Old Orchard Beach, Me., on July 1.

### WELLESLEY.

A largely attended strawberry festival was held at the Unitarian Church, under the direction of the women of the parish Wednesday evening.

The selectmen have asked the local dealers to submit bids for supplying coal for the town buildings, except schoolhouses.

An auctioneer's license has been granted to Town Treasurer Fred O. Johnson by the selectmen.

## NEW YORK POLICE UNDER SPOTLIGHT

NEW YORK—The entire inner workings of the New York police department are to be probed by Mayor McClellan, especially the allegations that in the operations of the "third degree" the rights of prisoners have not been respected by the detectives of the central office.

Mayor McClellan today took up in star chamber the allegations made by Justice William J. Gaynor regarding the alleged illegal photographing for the "rogue's gallery" of a boy and his alleged bounding by the police. Mayor McClellan is holding the proceedings as a magistrate and all testimony is taken under oath.

### SAN DIEGO BUILDING LAW.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—The movement against tall buildings in this city has received fresh impetus by the action of the supreme court of the United States in upholding the decision of the Massachusetts courts that the law regulating the height of buildings is constitutional. At present the tallest building is the new reinforced concrete Grant Hotel, which is nine stories high.

## DEALERS COMING TO BOSTON DINNER

Acceptances From All Parts of New England Received by the Merchants Association Committee.

Acceptances from all over New England have been received by the retail trade committee of the Merchants Association for the big retail trade dinner to be held at the Somerset on Monday evening, June 7. The Marlboro Board of Trade is planning to send a party of representative merchants to the dinner and has asked for the reservation of 10 seats.

Fred E. Eastman, vice-president of the Portland Board of Trade, has signified his intention of being present. The Worcester Merchants Association will be represented by its secretary and some of its directors.

The committee men in charge think that their hope to make the dinner representative will be fully realized for among the many acceptances are dealers in nearly every kind of merchandise. All applications for tickets should be made before 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Merchants Association now numbers 1641 members, 74 new members having been recently admitted.

## ROOSEVELT NOTE BRINGS BIG PRICE

NEW YORK—An autograph note of Theodore Roosevelt, consisting of 10 words, sold for \$6.25 at Merwin-Clayton's. It is undated, but was written in Washington about 1900, and is an invitation to an acquaintance to call upon him.

A friendly and interesting letter of Oliver Wendell Holmes to F. S. Coggins, Boston, March 28, 1850, sold for \$15. An original manuscript about the battle of Fredericksburg, written and signed by H. W. Perkins, assistant adjutant-general of the operations before that city, from Dec. 9 to Dec. 17, 1862, brought \$28. A letter of Elbridge Gerry, signer of the Declaration of Independence, written in 1774, realized \$4.50. A legal paper, 1783, signed by Thomas Heyward, Jr., another signer, sold for \$3.25.

A printed broadside, Paris, 1790, signed by General Lafayette as commander of the national guard, brought \$2.50. A letter of James Russell Lowell, May, 1869, ordering some books, fetched \$2.75. A letter of Donald Grant Mitchell, Edgewood, September, 1858, mentioning the birth of his first child, sold for \$3.25. A letter of Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, Paris, September, 1823, brought \$3. A letter of John Lothrop Motley to General Badeau, Boston, December, 1868, saying that he had just had the privilege of making General Grant's acquaintance, fetched \$5.25.

## HILL STILL KEEPS SEATTLE AS PORT

SEATTLE, Wash.—James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern board, has spent the greater part of a day at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition and has gone on to Tacoma and Portland.

"The steamship Minnesota is going to make its home port here," said Mr. Hill. "There are advantages under the British flag which American ships do not enjoy, yet I will say that the terminal of the Great Northern steamers will not be at Vancouver."

"If Congress would only adjourn for four or five years, and not only leave the tariff, but other matters, alone, the country would make splendid progress on the natural lines resultant from prosperity."

"The Great Northern has mapped out a program of railroad building that eventually will make a connection between Spokane and Vancouver, and betterments will be made on all lines reaching Seattle when needed."

John F. Stevens, who resigned as first vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, has been engaged by the Great Northern Railway Company to inspect and report on the road's water power in Montana and Washington, and look into other engineering questions now up for consideration.

## TAFT TO GO SOUTH NEXT NOVEMBER

WASHINGTON—Promise has been made to President W. K. Kavanagh of the Lakes-to-the Gulf Deep Waterways Association, that President Taft will attend if possible the annual convention of that organization at New Orleans, early in November.

The President hopes to return from his western trip by the southern route. The association was desirous that the President make the trip to New Orleans down the Mississippi from St. Louis, but President Taft thought this would be impossible.

## FIRST-DAY CROWD AT SEATTLE FAIR

SEATTLE, Wash.—According to the figures of the management the first day's attendance at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition was 9286. Today the attendance is expected to be equally as large.

A military tournament, participated in by soldiers from Forts Lawton and Worden and sailors from the American and Japanese fleets, has begun at the exposition grounds. The soldiers have taken up permanent camp at the grounds and the sailors leave the ships each day.

## CITY STORAGE WAREHOUSES ABOLISH EVERY DISTINCTION

Rich and Poor, the Art Student's Daub and the Masterpiece, the Virtuoso's Piano and the Old Family Square Are Reduced to a Common Level.

Very few people, probably less than one per cent of those who daily pass and re-pass the great storage warehouses, realize what a conglomerate collection of almost every conceivable article known to humanity is confined within the grim brick walls.

In one of Boston's typical warehouses the value of the goods in storage mounts up well toward a seven figure mark, while the combined value of the goods in all of the city's great storage places amounts to many millions.

Within the secure walls of a storage warehouse the high and the low, the rich and the poor figuratively, and many times literally, rub elbows. The man whose name is most prominent in the Blue Book and after which there is a long list of clubs, and that of the most obscure in the city directory are all the same to the manager so long as both pay their rent promptly.

A list of articles within a warehouse wall would fill columns upon columns of space, but those of greatest value are to be found within the safety vaults. These include precious gems, gold, silver and small valuables of every description. The piano and art storage rooms also contain articles of great value.

In one of the piano rooms among half a hundred instruments valued from \$500 to \$1500 can be seen instruments of

ancient make which one would never doubt had done service in some family for at least half a century. Here this instrument has been placed for safe keeping because of the sentimental value of its owner, and he or she is paying as much for the safe keeping of this instrument which so far as actual value is concerned is worth perhaps not more than \$25, as is the owner of the grand square instrument, the solid ivory keys of which are inlaid with precious gems.

The art treasures and the pianos are grouped in the same big rooms, having racks above the pianos providing opportunity for the storage of pictures, while great numbers of exquisite oil paintings, many of them the works of the old masters, are hung as if for exhibition purposes.

Here can be found daubs of perhaps the only daughter, whose endeavors would be tolerated in no other place than in her fond papa's study, rubbing against a masterpiece, a Rubens or Corot, brought to the warehouse possibly from the gallery of some noted collector who considered his prize too valuable to leave in his city house while he and his family were absent at their summer home. Likewise old prints, cherished for sentimental values, hang side by side with crayons, family portraits, water colors and oils. The warehouse levels all.

## LABOR HEADS GIVE COUNSEL TO TAFT

WASHINGTON—President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor have discussed the Sherman anti-trust law with President Taft. The labor men told the President what changes they thought were needed for the best interests of the country. Mr. Gompers will sail for Europe on June 19 to attend labor conventions and study the subject of labor abroad. He will return on Sept. 29.

"The district court of appeals," said Mr. Gompers, "will render its decision on our contempt case during the October term. I have been given assurances that no decision will be handed down before the date of my return."

## RAILWAY DESIRES PARKWAY ROUTE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield Street Railway Company has submitted a proposition to the city, providing for the building of a parkway through the center of Ft. Pleasant avenue, which is 70 feet wide, and an agreement to take care of it if the city will allow the company to place its tracks within it. The parkway will cost the street railway company about \$20,000. A 20-foot terrace through the street will allow two roadways 25 feet wide on either side.

## LYNN SHOE MEN WORK FOR UNION

LYNN, Mass.—The movement to organize a national union of boot and shoe workers has been advanced another step by the action of the Lynn's Independent Union of this city in appointing a committee of labor men of long experience to confer with representatives of other locals and bring the proposition to the attention of their respective bodies.

This committee consists of Elmer F. Robinson, Thomas J. Lynch, Charles P. Murray, Frank F. McKie, Charles S. Sammarco, William McCarthy and Charles O. Whidden. It is believed that the organization will start with a membership of 5000 of the boot and shoe workers of Lynn and its vicinity.

## COLORADO MOUNT DEVELOPS STEAM

GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—A huge snowbank, 60 feet deep, lying on the slope of Mt. Elliott, a 13,000-foot peak in southwestern Colorado, has melted within the past 48 hours and an immense column of steam is rising from the spot. The cloud of steam is visible for miles.

It is believed by those familiar with the mountain that the phenomenon is caused by volcanic disturbance. A mine located near the basin, which was worked years ago, was abandoned because of the intense heat encountered in lower levels. The deep snow on the mountainside prevents close investigation at present.

## PRINCIPAL OFFERS HIS "EDUCATIONAL CREED" TO BOARD

NEW YORK — A Brooklyn public school principal, desirous of succeeding District Superintendent Edward Farrell, retired, has offered what he calls his "educational creed" in his efforts to induce the board of education to appoint him.

Heretofore, when a principal was ambitious to become a district superintendent he had his friends call upon the various members of the board of superintendents in his behalf, often with the result, so it is said, that the man with the longest pull got the plum. The board of superintendents first acts upon such applications, and in turn recommends the successful candidate to the board of education.

It is meet and proper, says this Brooklyn principal in his letter to the board of superintendents, that a candidate for the important office of district superintendent of schools should make public his views on school management so that they may be known to those whose votes he solicits.

He adds these as among the old-fashioned doctrines which, as principal, he has practiced:

That the interests of the pupils are to be considered of primary importance, the schools having been established for their benefit, not for the benefit of the teachers.

That the comfort and convenience of the teachers should be sought wherever and whenever it can be done without conflicting with the first principle.

That the principal should establish the proper ideals of conduct for the teachers to follow.

That evasion, omission and commission be not used to win popularity.

That no favoritism should obtain in the supervision of teachers, but that justice and sympathy be the cardinal principles employed in the treatment of them.

That courteous treatment be accorded to the public in general.

It is understood that the board of superintendents has been impressed by this manner of appeal, preferring it to the buttonholing custom of former years.

## URGE OLD COLONY BOARD OF TRADE

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The merging of boards and commercial clubs in this district into an Old Colony Board of Trade was proposed at the second anniversary of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade, celebrated Wednesday evening. Guests representing the boards of trade and commercial clubs of neighboring towns were present.

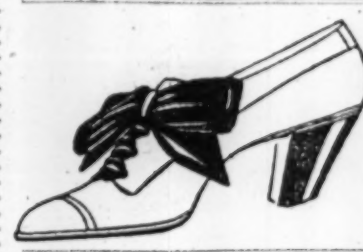
Chairman Clarence B. Mitchell of the arrangements committee acted as toastmaster and welcomed the guests after the reception.

President Donovan of Rockland proposed the formation of an Old Colony Board of Trade. He outlined the advantages that such an organization would have in bringing that section in closer touch with the cities and to secure better transportation facilities.

Shepard Norwell Company

## Women's Low Shoes and Slippers

Nearly every woman wears Oxfords, but some women are careless about getting the correct shapes. Let us help you? Our Low Shoes and Slippers for warm weather wear are full of vim, but not in the least freakish—leave no trace of "after-regrets." Today is the best time to become acquainted with them, for WE WILL SAVE YOU A DOLLAR OR SO A PAIR IN BUYING.

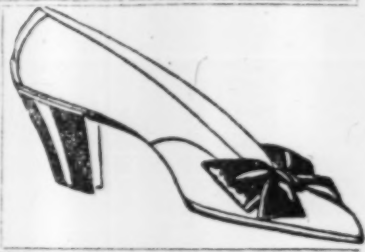


Women's Suede and Ooze Calf Pumps, also one and three-eyelet Ties, in all colors, including bronze. Full \$5 values for ..... \$3.50

Women's Patent Colt, Tan Russian Calf, Gunmetal and Cravenette Low Shoes, in white, black, smoke and catwba. Instead of \$4 per pair they are but ..... \$3.00

Women's Sea Island Duck Oxfords and Pumps, in white, pink, blue, lavender and brown, with hand-turn soles and covered heels. Good value at \$3.50, but our price is ..... \$2.50

SPECIAL MENTION—A lot of Women's Black and Tan Oxfords, in sizes 2 to 7, widths AA, A and B, formerly \$3.00 and \$3.50 per pair. Now ..... \$1.95



## Let Your Children Wear "Shepard Shoes"

Some day you will get tired of buying the ordinary, every day "made-to-sell" sorts of shoes for your girls and boys, and when that time comes, just try a pair of our "made-to-wear" kind. The Children's Section is teeming over with unusual values in high shoes and low, also pumps and slippers. SIZES AND PRICES ON TAN CALF BAREFOOT SANDALS, WITH WELTED AND STITCHED SOLES OF OAK LEATHER: Sizes 2 to 6 (for baby), \$1.00; sizes 6 to 8 and 8½ to 11 (for the growing girls and boys), \$1.25; sizes 11½ to 2 (for the almost adult young folks), \$1.50; sizes 2½ to 7 (for women), \$2.00 per pair. (See Temple Place Windows.)



## EXPLORER HAS ADMIRATION FOR GREAT WORK AT PANAMA

Henry Savage Landor Says the United States Army Engineers in Charge of Construction at the Isthmus Are Unrivaled in Ability for the Gigantic Task.

LONDON—Henry Savage Landor, who has just returned from Panama, is an enthusiast regarding the work that is being accomplished by the United States in the construction of the canal.

The explorer arrived in London after completing a thorough investigation of the work being done in the Panama Canal zone.

I always had a very high idea of the American people's ability to accomplish a big task, he says, but this matter of building the canal is so gigantic that I am all admiration. I was particularly impressed with the personnel of the staff, especially the engineers in charge of the various sections of the work. These young army men show ability and enthusiasm which, I believe, cannot be equalled by any other body of men.

Mr. Landor has received a request

from the Royal Institution to give a special lecture on the Panama canal Friday, June 18. These special Friday evenings have always been reserved for men of the highest standing, and they have been placed at the disposal of only such leaders as Darwin, Huxley, Sir William Crookes and other leading men.

Mr. Landor expressed much amusement at some of the reports regarding Dr. Sven Hedin's explorations in Tibet.

I went over that ground 12 years ago, he said, and the language used in these reports is exactly the same as I used in my reports.

I don't know where I will go next, he continued. I can't stand civilization very long, and even now I am yearning for the desert or the top of a mountain.

## NATIONAL DOMAIN LEAGUE LAUNCHED BY WESTERN MEN

Development of the public domain along all lines, with the purpose of giving the people the benefit of the natural resources, and at the same time handling them in a manner that will conserve them along practical lines, is the purpose of the National Public Domain League, organized here recently, says the Denver News.

At a convention called for July 1 in Denver, the league will be formally launched as a great national organization.

The objects of the league are set forth as follows, in the call issued for the convention:

"To advocate the sovereignty of the states and that principle of the constitution which says: 'The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively or to the people.'"

"To study the conditions affecting the public lands and to propose such amendments to the laws as will promote the fullest and best development of all natural resources, and the upbuilding of the states."

"To oppose the establishment of any system of tenantry upon the public lands of the United States."

"To oppose illegal methods in acquiring title to the public lands, but to urge the fullest possible liberality on the part of the government in passing the lands and their resources into the hands of bona fide citizens."

"We favor the proper protection of our forests, and the construction and maintenance of public roads, but oppose a bureaucratic control over the public lands, and insist upon the maintenance of the American idea—government by the law and the people, rather than government by rules and regulations made and administered by individuals or bureaus."

"To carry on systematic work to the end that the true conditions of the West, and justice to it and its people, may be generally known and proper national legislation be secured."

"To favor the conservation and development of the natural resources of the public domain, without unnecessary charges which burden the consumer, and that all necessary regulation for the control of the same be vested in the respective states."

## U. S. INVESTIGATES RURAL CARRIERS

The United States postal authorities are investigating the practice that has developed among rural mail carriers of resigning in favor of some particular person who has purchased or has agreed to purchase beforehand his outfit for continuing the business. A special order has been sent out from Washington to postmasters instructing them to read it fully to mail carriers and substitutes attached to their offices. The order says that in some cases the circumstances are such as to bring the parties within the provisions of section 1781 of the Revised Statutes, which provides a penalty of imprisonment for not more than two years and a fine of not more than \$10,000. Recently a carrier and substitute who was eligible were arrested under this act, plead guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine and costs.

## ROAD BIDS READ IN RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The state board of public roads met at the State House at noon Wednesday and opened publicly and read a number of bids for the construction of sections of state highway in the following towns: Hopkinton and Richmond, Richmond and Charlestown, Richmond, Narragansett, Westerly, South Kingstown, North Kingstown, West Greenwich, Coventry, Warwick (Apponaug), Warwick (Riverpoint), East Greenwich, Little Compton, Jamestown, Barrington, North Providence, Gloucester and Burrillville, East Providence, Cumberland and Lincoln.

The accepted proposals are scheduled to be announced today.

## MEXICAN LUMBER TO BE EXPLOITED BY WESTERN MEN

J. M. Neeland, the road and banking official, is awaiting several capitalists from Los Angeles, Cal., who are interested in the exploitation of the timber resources of the state of Chiapas, says the Mexican Herald. Mr. Neeland tells of the proposed exploitation of Peruvian mahogany in what is called in the United States, which flourishes luxuriantly along the line of the Pan-American railroad.

"Guatemala is a light-colored wood, susceptible of the highest polish, and has no superior for interior decorations of houses or palace Pullman cars," said Mr. Neeland. "Besides guatemalteco there are large quantities of Spanish cedar and mahogany in the Chiapas forests, and the capitalists who are being awaited propose to look into the possibilities of exporting them on a large scale via the Tehuantepec National to Salina Cruz and thence to San Francisco."

"Financial arrangements have just been made for the completion of the permanent reconstruction of the Pan-American. By this I mean rock ballast, steel bridges and the erection of station houses."

Mr. Neeland has in projection the establishing of a line of automobiles from Jalisco, a point on the Pan-American to Tuxtla, Gutierrez, the capital of Chiapas. This will help to open up a large stretch of rich country which today lacks transportation facilities. Mr. Neeland has a concession to build a railroad through this section of the country to Yucatan.

## CHURCH TO RAISE HALF A MILLION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Five hundred thousand dollars for missionary enterprises is to be raised, according to the announcement at the Congregational missionary rally held at the Beneficent Congregational Church. The allotment Rhode Island is to raise is \$25,000.

Delegates from all the Congregational churches in Rhode Island attended the sessions. The meetings were devoted to the discussion of the \$500,000 plan of apportionment among the states of the Union.

The morning exercises Wednesday began with prayer and were presided over by the Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, D. D., of Boston, secretary of the American board.

William E. Lougee, assistant secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, gave a discourse on the work of that society.

The afternoon session began with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bristow. The presiding officer was J. William Rice.

One of the principal addresses was delivered by L. S. Gates, a missionary now on his way to India.

The next speaker was H. C. Herring, D. D., secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society.

The evening session was held at the Central Congregational church. After the supper speeches were made by Samuel B. Capen of Boston, the Rev. A. W. Vernon, D. D., of Brookline, Mass., and Dr. Herring of New York.

## CHELSEA HAS NEW TYPE FIRE ENGINE

The Chelsea fire department has received the second and largest of the five new fire engines which are being added to the reorganized system. This engine is of the Amoskeag type and is intended to throw 900 gallons per minute. It will be placed in the new fire engine house on Everett avenue, which is now practically finished.

It is hoped that the new station and the engine will be placed in commission by the end of this week.

## HEAD OF CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND R. R.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Official announcement is made of the resignation of L. S. Miller as general manager of the Central New England Railway Company. E. H. McHenry is appointed vice-president in charge of the construction and engineering departments, with offices in New Haven, and O. M. Lains, superintendent, will have jurisdiction over matters pertaining to the operating department. The changes are effective June 1.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL OFFICIALS REPORT BETTER BUSINESS

NEW YORK—The executive committee of the New York Central lines is convinced that prosperous conditions have come to stay. The reports of the road for last month showed that every part of the system enjoyed increased business. There was no meeting of the directors, as scheduled, owing to the absence of a quorum, but the directors of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad met and reelected the retiring officers of that company. President Canfield of that road, who came here from Cleveland, was most optimistic regarding conditions along his line.

President Brown of the Central, who has just returned from the West, declared all his advisers indicated greatly improved conditions.

"Speaking from the standpoint of the Central lines," he said, "I can confidently state that we are prepared to move all the business offered. We are today moving nearly the same amount of loaded cars that we did during the blockade of 1907. Today we can handle 20 per cent more business than we did then. This is due to the fact that since then we have expended \$22,000,000 on our lines east of Buffalo, and particularly have we improved the Boston & Albany, where the worst trouble was in the blockade."

"Financially, we have never been in better shape. What requirements are needed have been provided for either in authorized stock issues or bonds."

The announcement of the regular dividends will be handed out at next Wednesday's meeting.

## SECRETARY WILSON GIVES ADDRESS AT M'GILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL—"The farmer's daughter should be educated to adorn the parlor, advise in the kitchen and know herself."

This was one of the homely little maxims with which Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture addressed a large audience assembled at St. Anne de Bellevue, near here, today, on the occasion of the dedication of MacDonald College of McGill University. The secretary and United States Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot were given the honorary degrees of LL. D. by the university.

Secretary Wilson spoke from the viewpoint of the farmer.

"We encourage to the utmost," he said, "the workers in the factory, the forest, the mine and in commerce, causing a movement from the farm that results in limited food supply and high prices. Population outgrows production of food supplies, resulting in high prices and faultfinding with farmers."

It was necessary, he said, that life on the farm be made less of a struggle, that the farmer's daily existence be made more attractive. This condition, he explained, could only result from the education of the agriculturist—and the need for such education, he declared, was pressing. "Half the people under your flag and ours till the soil for a livelihood," he continued.

"The country does not insist upon representation in law-making bodies as it might. It may be that our farmers are too busy, or have a distaste for public life."

"The coming millions that will find homes on this hemisphere will look to agriculture to feed and clothe them. Manufacturing industries will expect to be fed cheaply. Commerce will look to the soil for traffic. The banker will look to the fields to give life to enterprise and maintain the balance of trade, and the educated farmer will be the well-spring of all these movements."

## FIRST DIRIGIBLE CROSSES HUDSON

Frank Goodale Swings Over the River and Drops Message on Deck of Cruiser New York.

NEW YORK—The first airship to cross the Hudson river made the trip Wednesday. Frank Goodale, with a Strohle dirigible, made an ascent from the Palisades in Jersey, swung out into the river, made a giant circle above the big cruiser New York, lying at the naval anchorage, and then proceeded across to the New York side, only to land finally in the river half a mile north of Grant's tomb, after having hit a tree in progress.

Mr. Goodale dropped a message of greeting on the deck of the warship. He then continued and circled the dome of the tomb twice and started back to Jersey. A stray gust of wind drove him against a tree, bending a propeller blade, but a score of men grasped the anchor ropes and drew the machine down. Quick repairs were made and then he started anew in the fog to cross the river.

Another vagrant breeze hit his ship and his engine fouled just as he got over the water again. But he kept at his work finally landed his frail craft in the Hudson alongside of a rowboat, which picked him up and towed his machine to shore. It was the most successful flight ever attempted here.

## OFFICERS OF SENIOR CLASS THIS YEAR AT DARTMOUTH

President Watson Is Leader of the Mandolin Club, and Vice-President Worthen, the Commencement Oration, Has Taken Several Prizes for Speaking.



DARTMOUTH SENIOR CLASS OFFICERS. Left to right—Edward D. Rich, marshal; Charles W. Cartland, valedictorian; Daniel E. Watson, president; Joseph T. Worthen, vice-president.

HANOVER, N. H.—Daniel E. Watson of Roxbury, president of the senior class at Dartmouth, has held that office for the past two years. He is leader of the Mandolin Club, and during his sophomore year he managed the class basketball team. He was a member of the varsity track squad his freshman year. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, and the Dragon Senior Society.

Joseph T. Worthen of Hanover, N. H., vice-president and commencement speaker at the graduation exercises of the senior class, was manager of the 1908 football team, and has managed several class teams. He has taken several prizes for speaking. He is a member of the Kappa Kappa Kappa Fraternity, the Sphinx Senior Society and the Palaeopterus.

Charles W. Cartland of Dover, N. H., valedictorian, is an editor of the Dartmouth Magazine, and is a frequent contributor of verse to that publication. His poetry is of high order. He is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity and of the Round Robin, a senior literary society.

Edward D. Rich of Boulder, Col., marshal of the senior class, has been a prominent football man throughout his college course, and for the last three years has held a regular place on the team. He is a member of the Kappa Kappa Kappa Fraternity, the Sphinx Senior Society and the Palaeopterus.

## BIG BOSTON AERIAL DEPOT INCLUDED IN NAVAL PATROL PLAN

A dirigible airship and station for Boston is included in the plans for an aerial war patrol for the entire Atlantic coast to be prepared by Maj. George O. Squier, U. S. A., at the orders of Secretary of War Dickinson.

Local naval experts at the Charlestown yard are enthusiastic over the proposal that stations be scattered along the coast from Maine to Florida, each to be supplied with a dirigible airship and the necessary equipment, also an extra balloon shed for the housing and recharging of any dirigible coming from an adjacent station. The chief use of the airships, as contemplated at present, would be for spying out the approach of an enemy at sea.

The plans will include an elaborate system of vertical searchlights, by which the airships will be guided during night flights. These will mark the various batteries and the balloon depots, and they also will be used in signaling the swift flying ships overhead. Most of the signaling, however, probably will be done through the medium of the wireless telegraph.

The purpose of framing the plan at this time is to arrive at the approximate cost, so that it may be laid before Congress next December. Most of the money now available in the department for aeronautics would be expended in the purchase of the Wright and Herring aeroplanes, one each, if they finally fulfill the conditions laid down. The tests will take place the latter part of this month.

Now that the usefulness of the airship for military purposes has been proved beyond question by Count Zeppelin, war department officials believe that Congress will lend a more willing ear to appeals for funds to develop the work in this country. The war department has at present \$50,000 at its disposal for this purpose.

NEW YORK—Weekly flight contests on Saturdays at Morris Park, in Westchester county, have been planned by the Aeronautic Society of New York. A competition lasting a week may be held in July. A chief prize of \$2000 has been offered, and as all manner of craft may be entered, aeroplanes from Greater New York and elsewhere are expected. W. H. Lindeman of Chicago has already arrived with a small 10-horsepower aeroplane. He will try to fly this week.

Glen H. Curtiss, the aeroplane expert, had been expected from Hammondsport, N. Y., on Saturday, but he telegraphed that he wished to make further tests before coming.

## FOURTEEN SAVED AT BLAZE TODAY

ROME—It has been decided to open negotiations for the purchase of a new machine from the Wrights in France.

BERLIN—A controversy which has already involved most of the high military officials and the Emperor has arisen over the question of which is the better adapted for army use, rigid or flexible airships. Since the recent phenomenal flight of the Zeppelin dirigible the signal corps is divided as never before.

The Zeppelin machine is a rigid one, while the smaller types, the Gross and the Parseval, are flexible. The war office has steadfastly rejected the Zeppelin type and purchased the Gross and Parseval models. The Emperor, however, has openly insisted that the Zeppelin machine is the best. Public opinion favors Zeppelin. The result is that the Emperor and the people generally are arrayed against the army leaders.

## SPOKANE SHIPPERS REJECT RAILROAD'S COMPROMISE RATE

SPOKANE, Wash.—Compromise rates proposed by the Hill lines in the Spokane case, on which the interstate commerce commission will give a hearing at Washington, D. C., on June 7, were rejected by the shippers here following a closed conference with J. G. Woodworth, traffic manager of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and W. P. Kenney, assistant traffic manager of the Great Northern Railway Company, who sought to show that the proposed schedule would result in benefit to the people of Spokane. The railway officials admit they failed in their mission.

A. W. Doland, chairman of the interstate commerce committee of the chamber of commerce, announces that the shippers will insist upon the enforcement of the commodity rates ordered by the commission; also that Spokane will petition in its supplemental proceedings, involving more than 1200 commodities, that cognizance be taken of rates from points east of Chicago. The commission will be asked to order rates on western shipments from eastern and Atlantic seaboard points which will bear the same relation as those fixed from Chicago and Missouri river points to Spokane.

"The real adjustment for which we are contending is a rate to Spokane on west-bound shipments that will not be more than 82 per cent of the rate to the Pacific coast," said Mr. Doland. "A decision to that effect was given by the interstate commerce commission in its first finding in 1892. We are willing to pay for actual service, mile for mile, taking into consideration the size and weight of the articles and the number of transfers, but we will continue to protest the payment of coast rates, plus the rate back to Spokane. We do not believe we ought to be forced to pay more on a shipment of goods from New York to Spokane than the shipper on the Pacific coast pays for a haul 400-odd miles longer."

"We have received encouragement from practically every community west of Denver between the Canadian and Mexican lines, where the Hill, Harriman and other lines have taken millions of dollars in excess of reasonable rates from the people of the interior, and it is expected the larger cities will be represented at the hearing."

## FRICK REPORTED IN COKE MERGER

PITTSBURG, Pa.—It is reported here that Henry C. Frick has made overtures to the promoters of the independent coke combination to pool interests. The proposition, it is said, was made to J. W. Bayleau, personal representative of J. V. Thompson, who has taken the matter under consideration, and a final decision is looked for within ten days.

As at present planned, the independent combination would be capitalized at about \$80,000,000, but should the Frick interest be included this capitalization probably would be increased to \$130,000,000.

## GUEST OF WOMAN'S ART SCHOOL OWNS A COOPER DIPLOMA

NEW YORK—At the fiftieth annual reception and exhibition of the Woman's Art School at Cooper Union next Tuesday evening, the most distinguished guest will be Mrs. Bianca B. Robitscher, of One Hundred and Thirty-first street. Forty-one years ago, next Monday, Mrs. Robitscher, then a girl of twenty-two, and much embarrassed because she had a black dress on while all the other girls were wearing white ones, was lifted bodily on the stage of Cooper Union amid laughter and applause.

On the platform were Peter Cooper himself and Abram S. Hewitt, who was secretary of the union. Behind them were seated all the girl graduates of the "Female Art Department"—as the Woman's Art School was called in those days. They all wore conventional white graduation frocks. Their friends had provided them with the customary bouquets.

"Miss Bianca Bondi," read Secretary Hewitt from the top of his alphabetically arranged list of those who were to receive diplomas. Bianca Bondi was the present Mrs. Robitscher's name in those days. You can imagine how she felt sitting down there in the audience without any white frock, or bright ribbons or flowers.

"But Mr. Hewitt kept calling my name and looking from one to another of the girls on the platform," went on Mrs. Robitscher, laughing, as she recalled the incident for the benefit of a reporter. "He grew very much embarrassed and a little testy when no one answered. I couldn't let him keep the whole graduation ceremonies at a standstill while he called my name. So I got up from my place in the audience and said, 'Here I am.'"

"Then I walked down the aisle, and a gentleman picked me up and lifted me on to the platform, though I was a grown girl. Then Mr. Hewitt handed me the diploma which you see hanging there on the wall. And everybody laughed and applauded."

"Next to my father, Peter Cooper was the noblest man I ever knew," she said. "He was homely and poorly educated. But, oh! how good he was! I made a crayon portrait of him which hung in Cooper Union for years. The Hewitt family, I think, has it now. The steel engraving which my old Cooper Institute teacher, R. O'Brien, made of Mr. Cooper, I have always kept hanging in my own bedroom."

## BIG BEND COUNTRY TO BE RECLAIMED

SPOKANE, Wash.—Frederick H. Newell, director of the government reclamation service, while here as the guest of R. Insinger, chairman of the board of control of the national irrigation congress, said that the time is coming when an immense irrigation project will be carried out for the reclamation of the Big Bend country, west of Spokane. He added that a survey has been made to show it is possible to reclaim 300,000 acres and supply it with water by 70 miles of canals, drawing from the Spokane river. The only reason the reclamation service does not undertake the work now is that it has not the funds to carry on such a large project.

## Children And Young People

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, at Fal-mouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston



## REAL ESTATE NEWS

Further important transfers in the West End are recorded, two of which involve \$13,400 and \$18,000 respectively. The properties at 34 Leverett street, near Causeway street, 77A Revere street and 51 North Russell street are those passing into new hands. In each case there is a four-story brick house on the site. The North Russell street parcel has a taxed valuation of \$8600.

Two brick houses and a little under 2000 square feet of land situated at 112 to 114 Kendall street, near Tremont street, South End, have changed hands. Included in the conveyance is 3 Rollins place, West End, near Revere street, appraised by the assessors as worth \$2200. The property on Kendall street is rated at \$9000.

## LARGE BROOKLINE SALE.

Amie E. Gately, et al., have disposed of the estate situated on the southeast corner of Lagrange street and Beverly road, Brookline, comprising a modern house and 49,000 square feet of land, all assessed on \$14,900. The purchaser was J. Frederick Kenny, who buys for occupancy. Frank A. Russell was the broker.

## SUMMER STREET STORE LEASED.

The store and basement recently occupied by David Craig at 44 Summer street has been leased for a long term of years by Mary E. Ferris et al. to Crowley & Cold, clothiers. Extensive alterations will be made prior to occupancy.

## BACK BAY HOUSE FOR PARSONAGE.

The First Church in Boston (Unitarian) has purchased from the heirs of Joseph McIntire the estate at 247 Marlboro street, near Fairfield street, Back Bay, for use as a parsonage. Nearly \$20,000 is represented by this transaction, which was negotiated through the office of J. D. K. Willis & Co., 50 State street.

## ROXBURY LAND CHANGES HANDS.

Several lots at the junction of Columbus avenue and Weston street, Roxbury, belonging to Jason B. Chandler, have been conveyed to Scott H. Talman, who purchased for immediate improvement. The total area is 6722 square feet, having a taxed value of \$11,200.

## DORCHESTER TRANSFER.

The property at 78 Wellington Hill street, Dorchester, has been sold through Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building. There is a 14-room two-family house and 5227 feet of land. James A. and Amy V. Sherlock transfer title to J. A. Hall. The assessed value is \$7200, but the purchase price was considerably more than that sum.

## TRANSACTIONS IN BRIGHTON.

The trustees of the Partridge Academy have sold the estate numbered 2 and 4 Mead street, extending through to Holmes street, Brighton. There are 3000

## ISLAND HOMES OF MUTTON BIRDS

Some time back a party of 25 interested in future study and kindred subjects formed themselves into a party to make a sea tour among the islands lying between Australia and Tasmania and off the coast of the latter place, says the Sydney Times.

One of the party on his return said there are hundreds of islands in the locality mentioned which from a distance look more like barren rocks, but on closer examination prove to be fertile territory, many of the islands being inhabited by white communities or native and half caste people, who have occupied themselves for many years as trappers of mutton birds for export to Tasmania and for their own consumption. The average catch on one island is about 1,500, 000 birds a year, and the income from this source amounts to between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

Mutton birds flock on various islands in the vicinity in myriads, and the eggs of various birds abound in such huge numbers that shiploads of them could be gathered with comparatively little trouble. It is said that numbers of eggs from these islands find their way into market and are sold as duck eggs, which they resemble in appearance and flavor.

## CLOSE WRITING RECORD BROKEN

A record for fine writing with a pen has been established by A. J. Farwell, a draftsman of Henry street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who, in a contest at Greenwich (Conn.) wrote 13,170 words, using 223 lines, on the back of an ordinary postal card.

A hundred other contestants tried their skill, and second honors fell to James F. Lally, a hardware clerk, of Greenwich (Conn.), with about a third as many words.

Mr. Farwell had previously entered two similar contests, missing first prize each time by a small margin. Learning of another contest, he challenged the two previous winners and sent to them each a duplicate quill and some of the same ink that he was himself using, in order that the contest might be perfectly fair. Then he set to work with a quill and ink transcribing over and over again the phrase prescribed, says the New York Herald.

This phrase of 16 words was written 827 times. The work took two weeks, in which 40 hours were used. "The lines an hour being the fastest time made. Every word on the card is written legibly and can be read with the naked eye.

square feet of land and a brick building in the parcel. The assessed valuation is \$6100. The purchaser is John F. Kinney. S. Z. Bowman has sold his holdings at Nos. 95-97 Surrey street, opposite Foster street, Brighton, to Philip H. Sheridan. A frame house and 5300 square feet of land comprise the estate, which has a total assessed valuation of \$3800. The land is assessed on a basis of 14 cents per foot.

## TO PRESERVE HISTORIC SPOTS.

Several new houses, most of which will be of colonial pattern, are being planned for the historic estate of the Brooks family in West Medford, known as Elms Farm, which was recently sold.

It is this property which has caused such a furor in historic circles in Medford. The proposition was advanced to lay out and continue Boston avenue through the property, which would destroy many of the historic associations of the place, including the old Middlesex canal bridge, the Indian monument over the grave of Sagamore John, and other historic relics. Owing to the criticism made when the proposed street was staked out, the new trustees of the estate, George W. Woodland and Henry M. Jackson, have practically abandoned the plan to lay out the street, but will attempt to preserve the historic relics in a sort of park and erect buildings and develop the land around the historic center.

The family mansion of the estate on Grove street, formerly occupied by Francis Brooke and later by a long list of heirs, is now the home of the Rev. Frank I. Paradise, rector of Grace Episcopal Church. Tenants also occupy the coachman's house on Grove street and the farmhouse on High street. All of these tenants will probably remain on the premises.

The new estates, it is said, will be comparatively large, with extensive grounds about each. The close relation of the vicinity to colonial history is cherished by all of the historical societies in the vicinity.

## AUCTION SALE WAS SUCCESS.

J. E. Conant & Co., auctioneers of Lowell, report the details of the sale of the properties of the Revere Copper Company and the Kinsley Iron & Machine Company. The real estate and water power privilege of the Revere Copper Company was sold to the Plymouth Rubber Company for \$13,000. The real estate and water power privilege of the Kinsley Iron & Machine Company followed, and was disposed of in seven lots to various purchasers, for \$21,000. The rolling mill lot was purchased by the Plymouth Rubber Company, the purchaser of the Revere Copper Company. More than 800 lots of machinery, products, stock and equipment were disposed of, the sum realized being slightly more than \$43,000. The attendance at the sale of the water power privileges was good. Buyers from New England were in the majority, but there were many from the middle states and the West. On the whole the sale was a success, and the officials of the companies present expressed themselves as satisfied.

## MINNESOTA VOTES OUT CIGARETTES

With only 16 votes against and 39 in its favor, the Minnesota House anti-cigarette bill passed the Senate. It will have to go back to the House, however, as the Senate committee redrafted the bill and amended it so that it will not become effective until Aug. 1, whereas the original bill was to go into effect at once. No trouble is anticipated, however, in passing the amended bill in the House, where a strong majority voted for the original bill. While Governor Johnson declines to indicate his action, it is thought he will sign the bill, says the Chicago Herald.

The bill prohibits the sale or giving away of cigarettes or the paper used in making them, and prohibits the keeping of the cigarettes and makings for sale. It is similar to the bills which have been defeated by narrow margins in the last three or four sessions.

## STANDARD TO BUY GALICIAN OUTPUT

VIENNA—Plans have been completed for the signing today of an agreement between the Standard Oil Company and the Galician oil producers at Antwerp. The Standard Oil Company proposes to build tanks, which it will lease to the Galician owners for four years, after which they are to belong half to the Standard Oil Company and half to the oil producers. The Standard Oil Company, meantime engages to buy all the oil at a price agreed upon.

## DEAKIN CABINET FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE—Premier Fisher, having resigned office because of his defeat in Parliament, Alfred Deakin has formed this new cabinet: Premier, Alfred Deakin; minister of defense, Joseph Cook; treasurer, Sir J. Forrest; attorney-general, Mr. Glynn; postmaster-general, Sir John Quick; minister of trade and customs, Sir R. W. Best; minister of home affairs, Mr. Fuller; minister of external affairs, Mr. Groom.

## DETROIT TO AID ORPHANS.

DETROIT, Mich.—June 4 is Orphan's Day in this city, and every child in the public orphanages will be given an auto ride. The Detroit Auto Club, Detroit Auto Dealers Association and individual owners will cooperate.

## ROCHESTER MAN DEVELOPS CITY

Charles F. Garfield Praised by Winnipeg Paper as Showing Citizens How to Advertise Town.

Charles F. Garfield of Rochester, N. Y., who is touring the West with the idea of gathering information concerning several enterprises which he intends to make an effort to perfect, says the Winnipeg Free Press, has been here engaged in developing a method for housing wage-earners. The project will likely be evolved next year.

Mr. Garfield is gathering ideas in his present trip and also information that will assist in an organized campaign for the greater and more intensified development of the rich section of New York state which lies around Rochester.

Mr. Garfield is said to be the largest real estate man between New York and Chicago. He is identified with banking circles, being at the present time an executive officer of the National Bank of Commerce; and for some years was president of the State Bank of Williamson.

Last year he was president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. It showed the citizens how little they themselves knew about Rochester. A city exposition was inaugurated, and made a huge success through the efforts of the chamber of commerce.

Its manufacturers got together in a combine of every one to promote the fact that "Rochester-Made Means Quality." That label was pasted on to packages destined for every point in the world's compass.

## OFF TO HUNT NEW ANTARCTIC ISLES

SYDNEY—Islands believed to exist are the goal and to plant the British flag on each is the business on which the exploring steamship Nimrod, which took Lieutenant Shackleton's expedition to the Antarctic, sailed from Sydney. Lieutenant Shackleton says the present cruise is to complete the Antarctic work by a search in the sub-Arctic for several islands, the existence of which is doubtful.

Man has never set foot on Emerald, Nimrod or Doherty islands, which Capt. J. H. Davis, new commander of the Nimrod, is to seek. Professor David, who accompanied the late Shackleton expedition, reports that analysis of the specimens shows the existence of radium in the Antarctic.

## TRACTION BRIDGE ON CAYUGA LAKE

ALBANY, N. Y.—Perpetual easements have been granted by the state land board to lands under the water of Cayuga lake in favor of the Geneva, Waterloo, Seneca Falls & Cayuga Lake Traction Company so as to permit the erection of a bridge a mile long to carry the tracks of the road. The company was recently authorized by the public service commission, second district, to construct an extension of its road from Seneca Falls to Auburn, crossing Cayuga lake.

The company's application was opposed by the New York Central Railroad Company, whose old line from Syracuse to Rochester crosses the end of the lake.

## PANAMA-PACIFIC BOATS WILL QUIT

SAN FRANCISCO—The Chronicle says that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has served notice on the war department that it will withdraw its Panama service on Aug. 3.

Meantime the government is making efforts to secure a line of vessels to take over the business that the Pacific Mail has been handling in connection with the Panama Mail Railroad and the Panama Steamship Company in order that the latter may not lose the New York-San Francisco freight, from which it has been getting a considerable revenue.

## MAINE TO TEACH NATURE CLASSES

HARPSWELL, Me.—Harpswell laboratory will open its 10th session for natural study on June 14. The session will continue until September 11. Only research students are desired and one building will be devoted to their accommodation. Its capacity is 15 students. A motor boat, small boats, nets and dredges are provided for collecting and the laboratories are fully equipped with all necessary apparatus for investigations. Prof. J. S. Kingsley of Tufts College will have general charge of the work.

## LAWSON'S MASTS NOW A FLAGSTAFF

NEW YORK—The steel masts of the one-time racing yacht Independence, which Thomas W. Lawson, the owner, sought to have picked in 1901 as defender of the America's cup, have been bought by New York city and will be converted into a 175-foot liberty pole, which will stand on the waterfront in Battery park, on the site of a small staff which patriotic New Yorkers set up a few minutes after the British evacuated the city in revolutionary times.

## FRENCH BAPTISTS CONVENE.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A two days' session of the French Baptist conference will close today in the French Baptist Church on Cedar Grove street. Delegates are present from various cities in New England.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## REAL ESTATE HOMESEKERS OR INVESTORS LET ME HELP YOU

To become more familiar with the great farming propositions of the Northwest, I offer my services in securing valuable investment property. From income property, city lots, etc., to timber lands, farming lands, factory sites and fruit ranches. I am in close touch with all kinds of property from King County to Snohomish, Yakima, Wenatchee, Douglas, Grant, etc., comprising some of the situated fruit ranches and the famous Puget Sound. A. F. BECKETT, Real Estate, Edmonds, Washington.

## Berkshire Hill Real Estate

"LONG VIEW," PITTSFIELD, MASS. Fine country mansion, 24 rooms, 4 baths. Unfinished in hardwood; fine; \$50,000 or \$55,000. Only one other fine house in Pittsfield down to \$5500.

FARM ON TIRINGHAM ROAD Near Richard Watson Glider's; 180 acres of land; sugar orchard; keeps 30 cows; house, 1000 sq. ft.; 11 acres of land; knoll; steam, hot and cold water and bath; \$8500.

"THE SYCAMORES," Lebanon Springs, N. Y.; 24-room house, has been used for school and summer home; a most desirable summer or winter home. Apply to owner, LEWIS L. JONES, 50 Lagrange st., Boston.

Send for booklet, "Cooperatives." It's illustrated.

## CHESTNUT HILL, MASS.

For sale or to let—Brick house, 15 rooms, all modern improvements; built for owner, most slightly located near Boston, overlooking Chestnut Hill reservoir, Cambridge and Boston; 42 towns can be seen from cupola; acre of land, stable, etc.; 6 miles from Boston; on Charles river; good fishing; must sell this week; price \$500, worth \$900. Address D. 39, Monitor Office.

## FINANCIAL

FOR SALE—Letters of patent for window ventilator, or made on a royalty; would organize. Christian Scientist. Address GRANT RUSSELL, Marysville, Kansas.

PEOPLE who would like to invest in an Oregon fruit orchard please write me, J. H. WILBY, Chamber of Commerce, Astoria, Oregon.

## MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—First mortgage loans netting 6% in amounts from \$500 up; interest, principal and title guaranteed; no expense to purchase; also, municipal and irrigation bonds netting 5% and 6%; and choice farm lands and fruit orchards. Write to J. H. WILBY, Chamber of Commerce, Astoria, Oregon.

## FIVE PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas. About twice the amount of the loan interest collected and realized. Insurance on buildings received and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offerings.

## CORN BELT BANK KANSAS CITY, MO.

## UNCOVERS RARE CHINESE RELICS

Dr. Stein Details Success of His Explorations of the Western Plains of Flowery Kingdom.

Dr. M. Aurel Stein, in a lecture before the Royal Asiatic Society, described his recent explorations in western China and eastern Turkestan, says the Philadelphia Record. He said that in the sandy desert northeast of Khotan, the first ruin cleared was a relatively small dwelling, covered with three or four feet of sand. In one room he came across specimens after specimen of ancient records and correspondence in the Indian language, and script, probably left behind 1700 years ago, as waste paper by an official.

In another place he found, seven feet below the surface, curious sweepings of all sorts—rags of silk, cotton and embroidery, fragments of bone, lacquer ware and a dozen small tablets inscribed in Chinese characters of an exquisite workmanship. These tablets were apparently forwarding notes of consignments. He further discovered a small heap of corn in perfect preservation.

While clearing the refuse from a group of ruins he made a particularly rich haul of ancient documents. The documents, some of them three feet long, indicated that a great official had lived there. A rectangular document proved to have the seal of the governor of the province. Inside were closely packed layers of paper—agreements which had been sealed so that in case of need their validity might be established.

## CHICAGO ADDS TEN PLAYGROUNDS

Chicago added 10 new playgrounds for children to its existing list last year, and the total juvenile attendance at all these open spaces was more than 2,000,000. These figures are significant in their proof that children are ready and eager to leave the streets for healthful sport where chances for this are provided, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. They furnish a hint which should be taken by every big city in the country.

## COLUMBIAN GOVERNMENT WINS.

BOGOTA—The elections for representatives have been held without disturbances of any kind throughout Colombia. The adherents of the government have been elected by a considerable majority.

## JEWELERS JEWELERS

ESTABLISHED 1793. WM. BOND & SON Jewellers and Opticians

Fine Gold Watches and Chains a Specialty. 4 CONGRESS STREET FIRST DOOR FROM STATE ST., BOSTON

## SUMMER HOMES

TO LET—For the summer, an 8-room house with bath and modern conveniences, in nearby suburb; Christian Scientists only; no others need apply. Address L. 78, Monitor Office.

110-ACRE FARM, 5 miles from Concord, N. H., for summer home; very slightly; can see every county in state; price \$3000. H. L. HOIT, Concord, N. H.

## APARTMENTS TO LET

TO SUBLET—Furnished, whole or in part, 5 rooms and bath, 10 Cumberland st., suite 2. Call between 12 and 5 daily.

TO LET—2 rooms and bath, 4 Harrison Hall, Trinity Ct., Dartmouth st.; apply at Trinity Court office.

## TO LET

OFFICES TO LET. Owing to necessity of moving to larger quarters, the whole of third floor at 55 State st. will be rented for a year and a half, the balance of my lease, for a very moderate rent.

JOHN H. STORER, 55 State Street.

## ROOM AND BOARD

121 BEACON ST., near Park, 2nd parlor, R. and B., 20x20 ft., fur. or unfur., tourists accom.; tel. 2312-2. B. R.; M. L. SPALDING.

BROOKLINE—Near Coolidge Corner, furnished room in attractive apartment. Telephone Brookline 1094-4, or address F. Box 1431, Boston.

## SUMMER BOARD

PLEASANT summer home in Ardmore, Pa., for limited number of boarders; altitude 100 ft.; 36 miles from Saratoga; good garden, fresh milk, etc. MARY E. SNOW, Stony Creek, Warren Co., N. Y.

## AUTOMOBILES

PIERCE ARROW, LOZIER FOR HIRE

5 AND 7 PASSENGER CARS LOW DAILY RATES. SPECIAL BY THE WEEK

JAMAICA PLAIN MOTOR CO. Tel. Jamaica 534.

## MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

GEORGE F. DAY Machinist and Tool Maker, 21 HAVERHILL ST., BOSTON.

## STATE OF GEORGIA HAS FAMOUS HILL

Records Show That Years Ago a Well-Equipped Observatory Stood on Stone Mountain.

In an old bound volume of Gleason's Pictorial Companion of 1850, owned in Norcross, Ga., is a description, with view, of Stone mountain as it appeared in that time, says the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Upon the top of the mountain is an edifice somewhat resembling a lighthouse, known as "Cloud's Tower." It is 165 feet in height and its base, including abutments 30 feet in length, is 100 feet square, and stands upon the rock with no fastening but its own weight. It was built by Aaron Cloud of McDonough and cost \$5000.

The upper part is provided with good telescopes and is used as an observatory. In the lower part is a hall 100 feet square, which is fitted up for parties. A curiosity on the mountain is the ruins of a fortification which once surrounded the crown of the mountain. It is said to have stood entire in 1788, but when and by whom erected is unknown.

The Indians says it was there before the time of their fathers. Many remarkable fortifications and other tokens are frequently brought to light establishing the conviction that long before the Indians had it as their abode, this country was peopled by a race far in advance in some of the aspects of civilization.

## CITY PROSPERS BELOW EQUATOR

Just below the equator, Para-Santa Maria de Belem—the city at the mouth of the Amazon, is modern and progressive with a population of 200,000, says the New York Press. It is the starting point for river navigation on the Amazon for 2300 miles, and the shipping point for the bulk of the world's rubber production, with a fleet of 154 river steamers and more than 100 transatlantic liners touching there.

SAN DIEGO RAILROAD BEGUN. SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Robert Shorer & Co. of Los Angeles turned the first dirt on the first 10 miles of the San Diego & Arizona railroad in this city May 27.

The contract calls for the completion of the work six months from the day of signing, and the company expects to finish considerably before the time limit.

## JEWELERS JEWELERS

ESTABLISHED 1793. WM. BOND & SON Jewellers and Opticians

Fine Gold Watches and Chains a Specialty. 4 CONGRESS STREET FIRST DOOR FROM STATE ST., BOSTON

## TRAVEL

UNDER ESCORT EUROPE SMALL SELECT PARTIES

Sailing May 22 from Boston, 89 days; June 12, from Boston, 79 days; June 28, from Boston, 69 days; June 26, from New York, 69 days; few vacancies, high service, expert leadership.

JAPAN, \$500, JULY 10

ROUND THE WORLD, \$1450, JUNE 29

For detailed itineraries for the above and other tours address THE BOSTON TRAVEL SOCIETY JOURNEYS 204 Berkeley Building, Boston.

## NAPLES TO LONDON

BRITISH ISLES TOUR. \$250 Berlin, Vienna, Athens, Rome, London, \$250 Special parties for Scientists. S. H. LONGLEY, 314 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS preferred; two vacancies in small European party; sail first week in July; two month trip; first-class. MISS WINSTED, 330 West 85th st., New York city.

## EUROPEAN TOUR \$500

Aug. 27, 7 countries. A few vacancies in small select party. Apply at once. MISS W. M. BURT, Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

The Thurman Portable Electric Vacuum Cleaner in Operation. The Latest and Greatest Triumph in Vacuum Cleaning.

This latest triumph of the THURMAN SYSTEM is not a toy, and is built by the largest manufacturers of house-cleaning machinery in the world. It is the result of years of experience in designing, building and operating all classes of compressed air and vacuum cleaning machinery.

It can be moved about the house from room to room easily and without trouble, as it is light and readily portable. The power is obtained by connecting the motor with any electric socket. One person alone is used to operate it, at a cost of only a few cents per day. With this machine the household can absolutely clean the carpets from each particle of dust or deposit, making the house thoroughly sanitary—removing all the dust, dirt, grime, moth eggs and vermin in a remarkably short time, and without any of the disturbance of the old method of sweeping, wearing, tearing and brushing. She accomplishes a triple feat of sweeping, renovating and dusting at the same time. The dust and dirt is collected in a tank on the machine, which can be emptied at will. It is especially designed for the home, but it is equally useful, sanitary and economic in offices, for school buildings, public halls and theaters.

This machine will do more to add to the health and general pleasure of our family than any other article that could be purchased.

WE WILL SEND YOU A LITTLE BOOKLET TELLING ALL ABOUT THE MACHINE UPON REQUEST.

## General Compressed Air &amp; Vacuum Machinery Company

416 H. OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.

## FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light

A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE. An up-to-date, low priced, simple, safe, dependable Gas Plant—to light, cook, heat, operate water pump, etc.

KEMP'S CLIMAX GAS CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

ADAMS & SWETT CO. Established 1836. CARPET BEATING VACUUM CLEANING NAPHTHA CLEANING

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury Telephone Box 1071 and 1209. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

A DUSTLESS home with the wonderful chemically treated cloth that dusts, cleans and polishes everything, leaving nothing no dust in the air; improves with washing; postpaid 25c; your address for particulars; agents wanted. HOWARD DUSTLESS, DUSTER, 164C Federal st., Boston, Mass.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for furniture, pianos, carpets, midco, of every description. N. M. HATCH, 8 Park sq.

COAL AND WOOD—12 bushels kindling wood \$1. RESCUE MISSION, 63 W. Dedham st. Tel. Tre. 735-1.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MISS EUSTIS. Ladies' Hatter, 252 Ashland Ave., Brookline, phone 2883-1. Models for Summer wear; Tuesday and Friday excepted.

## MEN'S SPECIALTIES

PANAMA AND STRAW HATS Bleached, Blocked, Renovated in 3 to 5 days.

HALL AND HANCOCK CO. 420 Washington Street, Boston

PANAMA HATS Bleached and Blocked Hats not injured by acid. WEILHART & KITHMAN, 11 HAWTHORN ST.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Jennette Loudon School of Music 420 Fine Arts Bldg., CHICAGO.

Teachers' Training Course June 21st—July 24th.

M







Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## What "Dry Farming" Means

In all the discussion of the term "dry farming" much misunderstanding exists. At the recent congress there was an attempt to change the organization's name to "Arid Farming Congress." In simple phrase it means a method of farming that shall include deep plowing and frequent pulverizing of the top soil out of as well as during the growing season. It is based on the principle that the moisture falling in rain or otherwise may

sink into the earth if the soil be loosened. Then that there shall be kept above that moistened bed a close, fine blanket of dust that shall prevent evaporation. If the furrows be turned at right angles to the prevailing winds more moisture may be caught, and if the pulverizing harrow be sent over the field after every rain, the seed is certain to receive a maximum amount of sustenance. If the soil does not get enough in one season it may in two, and a crop every alternate year, if a good one, is ample return on cheap land. Of course there must be good soil as a basis,—only irrigation can conquer sand.

### An Effect of "Protection"

A correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows:

That was a very clever thing the Herald did this morning in reproducing the photograph of the committee of women employed in the hosiery mills who called upon Senator Aldrich to argue for an 85 per cent duty on stockings.

In the first place, they were all fine looking women, and in the second place, their clothing and millinery were of the very latest style. A photograph of a bevy of Washington society women could not have looked any better.

Under the Dingley law these women have had steady work at remunerative wages. Some of them make as high as \$20 a week. All of them make more than \$12 a week. The men who are employed on the machines get from \$25 to \$35 a week.

These women themselves furnished the best argument for letting the tariff on stockings stand as the Senate finance committee fixed it. There has been some competition in this business, which enabled them to demand and get good wages.

With an 85 per cent duty there would be no competition, and the hosiery business might soon be made into a trust, and then these women would get just what the trust cared to give them.

### New Kind of Grandfather

Josiah Quincy, the prominent Boston politician, was walking near the City Hall, when he heard an Irish laborer accost another thus:

"That's Josiah Quincy."

"An' who's Josiah Quincy?" the other asked.

"I never see such ignorance," rejoined the first. "He's the grandson of the statue you see in the yard."—Walter B. Norris.

The Chinese in China have organized what they call "The Chinese American Friends Society."—Los Angeles Times.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "The Herald of Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

### TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL

#### PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00

Daily, six months.....3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year.....\$5.50

Daily, six months.....3.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330  
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Offices, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Buildings 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Chancery Lane, Strand, London.

## A FAMOUS LONDON STREET



THE STRAND, LONDON.  
The monument at the right is Charing Cross.

The modern Strand is very different from the road to which the name was first applied, and some of the greatest changes in it have been made during the last few years, says the London Globe.

It was not always so far from the river. In the distant days when the great tidal estuary of the Thames was a wide marshy lagoon, before it was drained, built upon, and embanked, the street running along the high bank just above the water really was the strand.

In the days when the ancient Britons used it, it was probably a track much frequented, because it led, high and dry, through the brushwood which fringed the banks of the river. In those days the forest extended to the northern shores of the Thames, and whereas the southern banks were low and marshy, the obvious way along the river to the west from the British town where London stands to the villages lying westward was along the high bank. And so a path was trodden out where the Strand now runs, well above the tides of the river, and was improved by the Romans when Londinium was made into a prefecture. The successors of the Romans, whether Saxon, Dane or Norman, did not worry about

roads, and were quite content to struggle along in the mud, but as the Strand led from the great commercial city of London to the royal palace at Westminster, it was no doubt quite one of the best roads in the kingdom. It is on record that in 1333 the state of the Strand was so bad that Edward III. or

gardens running down to the water's edge.

It is no wonder that people who wished to go from London to Westminster preferred to go by boat, for if they caught the tide they would go much more quickly and comfortably than by the ill-kept road. Even the great houses which faced the Strand on the south side did not patronize that thoroughfare, and at the end of their gardens had stairs at which to take boat and go up or down the river to London or Westminster. It was only at the end of Elizabeth's reign that houses and side streets were built to the north of the Strand, and that the great thoroughfare really became a street in the modern sense of the word. In the next century building went on rapidly, until at last even St. Giles' ceased to be in the fields, and became united to the new London. The eastern boundary of the Strand is the heraldic griffin which marks the site of Temple Bar, but this old gate was not so ancient as most people imagine, for it was only put up in 1670, and before the great fire the Bar consisted merely of posts, rails and chains.

Charing Cross, at the west end of the Strand, was a cross in memory of Queen Eleanor, erected by Edward I., a mile from St. Paul's, London. It was destroyed in 1647, and restored by the S. E. Railroad Company in 1865.

### Home

God only is the creature's Home,  
Though long and rough the road,  
Yet nothing less can satisfy  
The love that longs for God.

How little of that road, my soul,  
How little hast thou gone;  
Take heart, and let the thought of God  
Allure thee farther on.

The perfect way is hard to flesh,  
It is not hard to love,  
If thou wert sick for want of God  
How swiftly wouldst thou move.  
—Faber.

### Boston Bathhouses

In Boston, where the city owns the bathhouses and where every boy and girl who cares to can have a cool salt water swim each day, I saw sights that brought a thrill of joy to my heart, says a correspondent of the Los Angeles Herald. Every urchin in the North End tenement district has an opportunity to go into the water at the public beaches, and it doesn't cost a cent. At the great L Street bathhouse in South Boston there are facilities for 10,000 men, women and children. The men bathe or swim between high walls that extend out into the open bay. There is no police supervision and never a disorderly act or utterance. Five thousand men swim and enjoy sun baths on the broad, sandy beach or the immense raft anchored close to the shore. Some day Los Angeles will have free municipal bathhouses for its boys and girls.

### In Every Home

The portrait of Alexander Hamilton may now be expected to become generally familiar. It is to adorn the new \$1000 government certificates.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Humility

Humility is a perpetual quietness of heart. It is to have no trouble. It is never to be fretted or vexed, irritable or sore, to wonder at nothing that is done to me, to feel nothing done against me. It is to be at rest when nobody praises me, and when I am blamed or despised; it is to have a blessed home in myself where I can go in and shut the door and kneel to my Father in secret and be at peace, as in a deep sea of calmness, when all around and above is trouble.—Selected.

### Jules Verne as Prophet

International interest attached to the unveiling of a monument to Jules Verne at Amiens. With perhaps the single exception of Daniel Defoe, no author has been so widely read in every part of the world as the great French writer. M. Jules Claretie laid stress in an eloquent speech on the prophetic role played by Jules Verne, says the European edition of the New York Herald. While his "Nautilus" was the forerunner of the twentieth century submarine, in the domain of aeronautics he led the way with "Five Weeks in a Balloon," in which he showed what an aerostat could do for exploration, and "The Clipper of the Clouds," in which he foresaw the advent of the modern airship. It was only natural that distinguished French aeronauts were present at the ceremony. The high place taken by his countrymen in aerial navigation would have been a source of patriotic gratification to the great romancer. The perusal of the columns of the press today would have convinced him of the coming triumph of men in the conquest of the air. He would have seen in the daily telegrams from Rome, from Berlin, from Vienna, in the cable despatches from the United States, that in every part of the world the wise man in his study and laboratory, the engineer in his workshop and the intrepid aeronaut in balloon, airship and aeroplane, are pressing forward to their goal, and are about to wrest another secret from nature.

### A Hint as to Photography

The consistent reader of the photographic papers is constantly coming upon hints so ancient that, like the anecdotes of Miss Volumnia Dedlock, they have become in the cycles of time new again. At least 40 years ago photographers who had need to make a very dense part of a negative impress its detail fully on the print would use for the purpose the concentrated light of a burning glass. This old expedient must have been disinterred scores of times. Its latest appearance as something original is in the current issue of a New York photographic paper. None the less it is a plan which may often be employed with advantage in the case of negative of interior subjects in which most probably windows or other brightly lighted parts have become too dense in the developer. In place of risking the negative by reducing or dubbing down the more opaque parts, an ordinary reading glass of about three inches diameter may be held in front of the negative during printing and, while kept gently in motion, caused to concentrate its light upon the part which needs help. The American writer prefers to fit a disc of black card with a hole in it in the rim of the glass, so as to obtain the utmost concentration of light.—London Post.

### Barge Raised and Refitted

Last year an old French screw-propelled barge, which had long been sunk in Folke river, was raised by the Panama canal authorities, and found to be in such condition that it was thought worth overhauling and restoring. The work was ordered, and the vessel has just been put in commission. The frame of the vessel was found to be in good condition and most of the plates. The machinery was taken out, overhauled and replaced in good working order.—Philadelphia Times.

## Women as Attorneys-at-Law

The example of Shakespeare's Portia is not for most women who are admitted to practise law. That, at least, is the editorial judgment of Bench and Bar, which notes that of 20,000 women who have qualified for the law in the United States less than 40 have become advocates in the federal supreme court. There are no women advocates in England, and the half dozen who used to practise in Paris have not of late years appeared. Yet Bench and Bar believe that there are broad fields and splendid opportunities for women lawyers. They lie in the publication for the ten years ended with 1906 of some quarter million decisions of federal and state courts, which must be analyzed, digested and classified. The law publishing houses would give able women comfortable salaries at this work, and from it they might advance to the writing of legal textbooks and treatises. The New York Times says that Mrs. Mulliner of that city has already issued a compilation of "New York Laws of Interest to Women," which represents a beginning. The big corporation offices would also be likely to employ young women lawyers to prepare their briefs of cases at successive stages of litigation.

## Learning "By Heart"

Professor Child of Harvard used to make his students of Shakespeare commit five or six pages—perhaps more—of each play they took up, says the New York Post. That, after all, is the way to develop a taste for literature. Today we seem to be afraid of asking boys and girls to memorize long passages, as if somehow that process would destroy the reasoning faculty, whereas it may furnish the reason with data upon which to work. If we have at our tongue's end the best poetry, we possess, as Matthew Arnold used to urge, a high and severe standard of judgment. For young and old alike, then, the finest literature endures the test of indefinite rereading. We may know it by heart and still go back to it with a zest undulled by repetition, just as we derive a pleasure only the keener from studying a wonderful picture, every line of which is stamped upon the memory. Or, as we lift up our eyes again and again to the ancient hills whence cometh our help.

Poets are all who love, who feel great truths  
And tell them: and the truth of truths is love.  
—Philip James Bailey.

## One Ultimate View-point

One of the presumptuous and mis-taken claims of mortals is that they are privileged to choose the standpoint from which they may wish to reason or judge. From the standpoint of belief in matter, they argue that because God knows everything He must be cognizant of evil. This argument is only a subtle attempt of error to make evil real, and so place it on a par with good. The Scripture teaches that God is "of purer eyes than to behold evil, and cannot not look on iniquity," and the premise and conclusions of Christian Science are based upon this teaching.

Mortals do not stop to consider God's view-point as being any different from their own. They may tacitly admit that God's thoughts and ways are higher than theirs, but it does not occur to them that their own must become purified before they can assume to say what God knows or sees. Not until the spiritual idea of the perfection of being dawn upon human consciousness is the mortal ready to relinquish the belief that he is a free moral agent to think and to know what he pleases. Then it is that he recognizes that there is no choice of standpoints; that the only thing for him to do is to surrender his own thought and to find out what God thinks. What God knows and sees is what he must strive to know and to see. And as he contemplates the perfection of God's infinitude of being, he will find that he is being drawn closer and closer to the good, and that evil is becoming less and less real to him. It is then easy for him to understand that God did not place both good and evil before man for him to choose between them, but that His law of perfection forbids man's knowledge of evil.

As he learns to obey this law, he learns how to overcome the belief that

evil has any claim to power, presence or reality, and that "the knowledge of the holy is understanding." This becomes his passport into the kingdom of heaven on earth, wherein he can become conscious of good and of good only. He then has one positive standpoint and one positive goal. His thoughts all center in good as the sun and substance of being. The suppositional belief in evil, which can be recognized only as an error from an erroneous point of observation, is now rejected from consciousness, and good only is honored with the title of power, law and dominion. The worldly-wise may insist upon clinging to their material standpoints and may refer to Christian Science as a meaningless vagary of the human mind, even while from its own view-point of the reality and supremacy of good, Christian Science is demonstrating to suffering humanity the practical availability of good as a universal panacea for every ill, every sin to which flesh is heir.

Christian Science has forsaken the material and adopted the spiritual or metaphysical. When its critics go and do likewise they will be in a better position to judge as to the sanity or efficacy of that view-point which makes possible in this age the demonstration of Christian healing. The student of Christian Science would not know how to pray intelligently if he believed for one moment that God is the author of evil, that He is in any way responsible for its so-called existence, or that evil is a part of God's all-inclusive knowledge. Evil is

When thou hast thanked thy God  
For every blessing sent;  
What time will then remain  
For murmur or lament?  
—R. C. French.

## THE WHITE HOUSE CHINA

To Mrs. Roosevelt belongs the distinction of stimulating interest in White House china, representative of former administrations, and there is now in the cabinets in the main hall of the lower floor of the White House a collection of china representing all but four of the Presidents. Up to the time of Lincoln china for the White House use was bought in a most desultory sort of way; and after being bought little care was taken of it. By the time a President was ready to go out of office practically all of the presentable dishes in the house had been marred or broken. It thus became necessary for his successor to order a new lot, selecting his own design. When Mrs. Roosevelt came to gather up samples of White House china, going back to the time of the Washingtons, for display in the china closets of the White House, she found that the work was simplified by the fact that the china of no two administrations was alike either in shape or decorations.

Congress set apart \$22,000 for new White House china shortly following the advent of the Roosevelts. This sum Mr. Roosevelt expended with a manufacturer at Stoke-on-Trent, England, who provided the most beautiful and valuable set of dishes that has ever been seen in the nation's capital. This china is still in use and very few pieces of it are missing. This Roosevelt china is white and gold. Each separate piece of it carries the coat of arms of the United States in gold on the border. The set originally comprised 3000 pieces. It is thus quite unlikely that Mr. Taft will be called upon during his administration, even if it should last for eight years, to purchase a new supply.

Mrs. Lincoln didn't like the way in which china had been bought for White House use prior to her time. Previously the White House had been supplied from local dealers, or from merchants in Philadelphia or New York. Sometimes it

carried something in the way of a mark indicating the national character, but for the most part it did not. Mrs. Lincoln thought that all china used in the White House should be exclusive in design, and that each President should have the privilege of ordering his own. Congress rather liked this idea, as has been said, and Mrs. Lincoln was not slow in ordering the most handsome outfit of china the White House had had up to that time. It was ordered from France, had a blue border carrying gold stars, one for each state, and in the center of each piece was an eagle and scroll with the words, "E Pluribus Unum."

Mrs. Grant bought a set of china, but it was not the equal of the Lincoln set in beauty or design. Its pieces have a yellow border with designs of flowers and fruit.

Notwithstanding the purchases of the Lincolns and Grants, Mrs. Hayes, on reaching the White House found very little china on hand. What little there was she disposed of at auction, and purchased a new set with \$5000 set apart by Congress for that purpose. This Hayes china was ornamented with paintings by noted American artists, representing the principal flora and fauna of the country—wolves, buffalo, deer, peacocks, wild duck, wild geese, alligators, shad, oysters and numerous vegetables. Although designed in the United States, the Hayes china was "thrown" at Limoges, France. The pieces are of peculiar form, and the set as a whole was rather gaudy than artistic.

Mrs. McElroy, the sister of President Arthur, and his housekeeper, bought 600 pieces of china from a local dealer. It was not at all remarkable in color or design, though it was a part of the agreement that no more of that same design should be sold to anybody in Washington. Mrs. Cleveland replenished her china in the same way, as did Mrs. McKinley—the set purchased by

the latter being noticeably plain. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, on entering the White House, bought 24 dozen new plates and five dozen coffee cups, the price being \$882. They were made in France, but from designs worked out by Mrs. Harrison. In the general way this design resembled that of the Lincoln china, with eagle, shield and scroll, but the plum-colored border was replaced with one of lapis-lazuli blue, containing stalks and ears of corn, sprigs of golden-rod, etc.

When it fell to Mrs. Roosevelt to replenish the china of the White House, a careful inventory showed that there were left 143 of the Lincoln pieces, 125 of the Grant pieces, 371 of Hayes, 30 of Arthur, 1745 of Cleveland, 459 of Harrison and 321 of McKinley. These were

all, excepting a few odd pieces coming over from Pierce, Monroe, Buchanan, Jackson and one or two other administrations. Mrs. Roosevelt became interested in White House china from a historical viewpoint. She was able almost to complete the collection, and in the future the historian of the White House will recognize the value of what she has done. Samples of several administrations Mrs. Roosevelt was able to purchase outright, paying the cost from her own purse and donating the china to the nation. Other Presidents are represented in the collection through loans, this being notably true of a very fine Jefferson collection. This collection is owned by some wealthy people in Boston, who were willing to lend it to the White House, but did not care to pass title to it.

## Children's Department

### A New Paris Game

Juvenile Parisians have a new game to take the place of diabolo. It is called the "Looping Bird," and is a little aeroplane shot up by the aid of a hook and a pair of diabolo sticks. The Tuilleries Gardens are much frequented by players of the "Looping Bird." But more ambitious models of aeroplanes than the bird are now sold from \$1.50 to \$10. One of the latter is a very good imitation of the Farman machine, and is propelled by twisted India rubber strings. On being wound up the little aeroplane, which is provided with wheels, runs along the ground for 20 feet and then rises to from five to six feet and flies through the air for some 20 yards or so. A neat little toy for good children.—Boston Herald.

The sun never repents of the good he does nor does he ever demand a recompense.—Franklin.

### TODAY'S PUZZLE

#### ADDED LETTER PUZZLE.

Add a letter and change a singer into hair; to preserve into a support; a resolute substance into a cord; a curse into a vegetable; a boy's nickname into a church dignitary; a flower into a festival; not rarely into triumphant; you into a part of the face; to perform into an animal; a cause into to stop; a sleep into low; came together into fit; ourselves into employment; a metal into part of a fork; a tap into the head; fit into fuel; full of bones into a wood; a cooling implement into a temple; to away into to unite; a journey into kind of food; meat into a light; to abstain into to indulge; equal value into a fruit; to sink into rise.—Youth's Companion.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.  
Vermilion.

## Science and Health

With Key  
to the  
Scriptures

The text book  
of Christian  
Science

Mary Baker  
Eddy

A complete  
list of Mrs.  
Eddy's Works  
on Christian  
Science with  
descriptions  
and prices  
will be sent  
upon applica-  
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, June 3, 1909.

### Urumia

WHAT the messages from Tabriz say has a deeper meaning than many a despatch of doings in Constantinople or of speeches in a western capital. The Turks, the messengers say, have occupied Urumia and Khoi, in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, and in the immediate neighborhood of Tabriz. There they are entrenched ready to cut off the Russian advance. It would be a mistake not to see in this occupation of the two border cities the true significance of the move. Urumia, city and lake, have been claimed and occupied by Turkish forces before this; indeed, the entire Turco-Persian boundary is disputed by both countries at a number of points. The gravity lies elsewhere. In asserting his claims at this moment, by a military move designed to anticipate the Russian advance, the Turk suddenly introduces into the Persian question the entire complex problem of his own fate. It was inevitable, for despite religious differences, Turk and Persian have now so much in common that their separate problems are but two sides of one question. It was inevitable, but it was not necessary to have come at this moment. It was not expedient for the Turk, because no complication could be expedient at this time. A defensive attitude on undisputed Turkish territory would have answered the purpose. The approach of Turkish troops to within seventy miles of the Russian encampments cannot easily be regarded as a spontaneous move of the Ottoman foreign ministry and war office. And here is where the gravity of the situation lies: European diplomacy is at last on the threshold of success in drawing the Persian question into the Turkish vortex. The advent of the Turk on the shores of Lake Urumia may at any moment take the settlement of the Persian question out of the hands of England and Russia, who had reserved it for themselves by that peace pact which changed the course of history. Out of the hands of Russia and England means into those of all the powers, and thus the struggle for supremacy reaches the very gates of India.

Urumia may yet become famous for other events than the birth of Zoroaster, with which tradition honors it. Whatever these events portend the powers are not the only ones concerned; the United States, too, has solemn obligations to meet in Azerbaijan. The American missions have long carried on their educational and protective activities among Armenians and Nestorians. The latter especially are indebted to the American missionaries for a splendid printing establishment which has helped to perpetuate their ancient as well as modern Syrian tongue and to sustain and to spread their Christian faith. These are America's interests to safeguard on Lake Urumia.

THE GREAT beef packers of the West control directly about 55 per cent of the entire hide product of the country. Formerly they sold the hides to tanners. Of late years they have themselves gone extensively into the tanning business. That they might be the better able to fix leather prices, it is said, they have become buyers of hides. Hides are protected under the Dingley act by a duty of 15 per cent. This duty was put upon them ostensibly to benefit the American farmer. The American farmer derives no benefit from it. On the contrary, it compels him, like all other Americans, to pay more for shoes. A powerful influence is being brought to bear on Congress with the purpose of inducing it to retain the 15 per cent clause in the new tariff bill. Senator Cullom, who represents the state in which are located the greatest packing houses of the country, said recently: "I hope the Senate will vote in favor of free hides. Free hides will reduce the price of leather, thereby reducing the price of the different necessities manufactured from it." Strange to say that on this proposition the hide-producing West is in accord with the shoemaking East.

The belief is common that if the 15 per cent duty on foreign hides is retained a monster trust will be organized, in control of the beef packing, leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries of the country. Touching this matter, former Governor Douglas of Massachusetts says: "Such a trust is inevitable, providing the present duty of 15 per cent remains on hides. The advantage given by this duty to the beef trust as the original owner of the hides is so great that competition with it will be hopeless as soon as it can establish itself in the leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries."

The preventive, of course, lies in the admission of foreign hides free of duty. This would give the independent manufacturer the world to draw on for his supply of leather. The time may come when the beef trust will control the world's output of hides. It is already engaged in securing a grip on the cattle trade of Argentina. However, what concerns at present the millions of Americans who wear shoes is whether their representatives in Congress shall now continue the imposition of an unnecessary and unjust tax, and by doing so invite the creation of industrial conditions which will result in increasing the burden in the future.

### Canada and Our Silver Money

MORE than \$2,000,000 in United States silver coin circulates in all the channels of business in Canada, and D. R. Wilkie, a well-known banker of the Dominion, proposes that a clearance be made of it. In support of his recommendation, it is asserted that Canadians should have enough national pride to see that the circulating medium of the country bears the country's stamp rather than that of a foreign power. The argument is also made that the elimination of the United States silver coin now passing from hand to hand in Canada and the substitution of a national coin in its place, would not only accord with what is due the dignity of the Dominion but result in a material advantage as well.

If the \$2,000,000 of United States silver money were excluded and the void were filled with new coins from the Canadian branch of the royal mint, the change would mean a profit of \$1,000,000 for the Canadian government. This profit, called seigniorage, is the difference between the cost of producing the silver coins and the value which would be placed upon them by a guarantee from the government that they would be redeemable in gold or its equivalent. "It is surely more in accordance with business ideas," declares an advocate of the proposition, "that \$1,000,000 should be added to Canada's

public revenue and \$1,000,000 added to our mine operators' trade, than that the United States should have untaxed license to spread \$2,000,000 of its silver coin throughout our country. If, as was the case in the countries of the Latin Union, there were reciprocity in silver circulation, Canada might have no great reason to object to the presence of some of her neighbor's metallic money; but there is no reciprocity. No Canadian money of any kind has the entree of the channels of trade across the line."

In Canada, at present, silver is legal tender for any amount not exceeding ten dollars. Mr. Wilkie proposes to extend the range of its legal tender quality, but to what point he does not say.

Here is where the entire difficulty lies. Strange as it may appear, the circulation of American silver coin in Canada is to the advantage of that country, not to ours. We are simply supplying Canada with a medium of exchange which she herself otherwise would have to provide. There is not the slightest profit in it for us. On the other hand, it stands between Canada and any dangerous inflation which might result from the adoption of the Wilkie proposition. As the advocate of the proposition just quoted says: "Untrammelled by the crown and uncontrolled by Parliament, a ministry at Ottawa might be tempted to make too free use of the mint to issue silver coins were Parliament to make the latter redeemable in gold."

The money system of Canada is at present on a sound basis. A country whose internal and foreign commerce is prospering like the Dominion's, whose credit is unquestioned, whose large bills are paid in gold and whose small change is always sufficient to take care of her little bills, need have no anxiety with regard to her national dignity.

A BRITISH mining engineer named Bowers recently discovered in Portugal, lying at the bottom of a river, a yellow quartz incrustated with the crystals of uranite. Samples were sent to Oxford University and to Paris for examination, and chemists report that 360 milligrams of radium are contained to the ton of the mineral. This is one of the most interesting and important discoveries of recent times. Heretofore the world depended for its supply of radium on the pitchblende mine at Joachimsthal, in Austria. When about a half ounce of the precious product was extracted and distributed, however, the Austrian government placed an embargo on further exportation. It is said that even when the British Royal Society desired not long since to become possessed of a small quantity of radium, the Austrian government refused the accommodation until the Prince of Wales interceded and obtained for the society about \$5000 worth.

Engineer Bowers' discovery promises to result in breaking the monopoly. It must be assumed that the chemists of Oxford University and of Paris are on certain ground. The next point, then, is whether the river bed in Portugal will yield the crystals of uranite in any considerable quantity. The main lode of the mineral has been traced for a distance of a mile and a half, with a width varying from five to twelve feet and a depth of fifty feet. It is said that the crystals can be treated more easily than pitchblende, and that the new discovery ought to be worth at least three times as much as the other as a source of supply.

What quantity of radium may be obtained from this deposit is at present undetermined. Heretofore radium has been spoken of, as to weight, in terms that are familiar only in chemistry. Only a few ounces of it have been obtained altogether. A ton of uranum, according to Professor Soddy, contains energy enough to light the city of London for a year, and "if the problem of economically releasing this energy through the transition stage of radium can be solved, the transformation even of the Antarctic region into a tropical garden would be easy."

In all probability no such wonders will result from Engineer Bowers' happy find, but nevertheless the world of progress will be under deep obligations to him.

### United States Trade with Brazil

A CURIOUS trade situation comes to notice in the state of Sao Paulo, southern Brazil. The exporters sell their staple to this country; their ships are reloaded in American ports with raw material which they carry across to Europe; there it is turned into manufactures eventually to be imported into the market of Sao Paulo and paid for with the proceeds of the American sales. America furnishes Brazil with the means of buying from others those same goods which she could as well, or better, supply herself.

This triangular state of affairs is illustrated by the exports and imports of Sao Paulo during 1907. The United States bought \$29,000,000; England bought \$4,000,000, approximately. The United States sold \$4,500,000; England sold \$10,000,000, approximately.

It is a fact that quantities of American goods are not known as such to the Brazilian consumer, because they reach him by way of Europe. Their origin is known only to the agent, who is nearly always either English or German and consequently does not advertise American goods. This new line of steamers flying the American flag and specially equipped for the South American trade may be expected to remedy to some extent; but steamship lines alone will not effect a radical change, for there are other direct lines not under the American flag.

Both Germany and England have established their South American trade through resident representatives and traveling salesmen. The Latin has to be convinced by individual demonstration, and in the case of machinery he has to be taught the use of the mechanism. While marked improvement has been reported of late in the methods and general efficiency of the American salesmen now visiting South America, there is yet another point that requires close consideration. It is the need of an American bank. It would not only be of inestimable value to the importer and exporter, but it would also prove a fine investment for American capital. The expansion of English and German trade in South America is not thinkable without the network of English and German banks from the Rio Grande to Patagonia.

Americans have at last made a good start by sending out efficient salesmen and by establishing an American line of steamers. These are two out of the three principal requisites. Now let the third follow. Let an American bank be established in one or two great centers of South America and the results will encourage American merchants to secure their legitimate and long-deferred share of South American trade.

### A New Supply of Radium Made Possible

CECIL RHODES' gigantic African railroad undertaking is much nearer completion than appears from the two stretches of road actually constructed and in operation. The gap between Broken Hill, Rhodesia, until lately the rail head of the South African stretch, and Khartum, the present terminal of the Anglo-Egyptian line, is much reduced in length by steam navigation on the Nile as far south of Khartum as Gondokoro, on the border of the Congo, as well as on that immense sheet of water in the heart of Africa, Lake Tanganyika.

The latest moves toward the final realization of steam connection between Cape Town and Cairo are notable for their deviation from the original program. In the south, the railroad, instead of being continued from Broken Hill in a northeasterly direction through Rhodesia to the southern point of Lake Tanganyika, is now being headed toward the Congo frontier. This 400-mile extension is well under way; it is built by the Katanga Junction Railway Company, and it will open up the Katanga copper mines of the south-eastern Congo. The stretch from the Congo border to Lake Tanganyika will not be British built, but the tapping of the rich mineral districts west of the lake is a satisfactory compensation therefor. Railroad activity in the territories around lakes Tanganyika, Nyassa and Victoria is an independent branch of African development, and it is laid out on a large scale, especially in German East Africa.

Great Britain has not yet acknowledged Belgium's annexation of the Congo, nor has it been decided whether the enclave of Lado, on the upper Nile, leased to King Leopold, shall be given back to England at once; but the proposed connection of the Cape-to-Cairo line with the Congo will unquestionably exercise great influence not only over the relations between the two countries and their possessions, but over the progressive development of the southern and eastern Congo.

A satisfactory settlement of the whole Congo question is imperative from a humanitarian as well as a commercial point of view, and an agreement with England is especially desirable in the interest of African development in which the Cape-to-Cairo railroad occupies a foremost position. The British possessions in South Africa are cut off from those in the north by the Congo and German East Africa, and the longitudinal railroad will have to run through either, even though the intervening Lake Tanganyika is utilized. It would seem now that the Congo route has been decided on; therefore the Lado and Nile question is acquiring unusual importance, and it is possible that the deviation in the north, which is also of fairly recent decision, has a bearing on the Congo route.

The new plan in the north includes a line from Khartum southeast to Sennar on the Blue Nile, and thence a branch to El Obeid, capital of the important province of Kordofan. El Obeid is due west of Sennar and southwest of Khartum, so that the line recrosses the White Nile at right angles. While the Sennar line points to an ultimate extension toward Abyssinia and the Red sea, the El Obeid branch indicates the likelihood of further construction toward the southwest and the rich territories of the Nile affluents and the Congo.

Africa has long ceased to be the dark continent; it promises to become the rival of America, as the third home of the white race.

It is possible that there is no connection whatever between the offers of Old Masters in the open market abroad and the prospective free art schedule in our new tariff law, and yet one cannot help putting this and that together.

### The Pathfinder Dam and What It Means

ENGINEERS in these days propose the construction of great dams for three principal purposes—the storage of water for the prevention of destructive floods, the storage of water for irrigation and the storage of water for navigation.

The Pathfinder dam in Wyoming, just completed by the United States reclamation service, is designed primarily for the first of these three purposes. If necessary, of course, it may easily be employed for the second. If it proves to be efficient as a storage reservoir for flood waters there is no reason why similar dams cannot be erected to hold back the waters of our great rivers during the spring freshets, so that a sufficient depth for navigation purposes may be maintained in the dry season.

The Pathfinder dam is so-called because it is erected at a point on the North Platte where Col. John C. Fremont, in attempting to cross the river, lost his equipment. The structure is 500 feet long on top and 215 feet high. It has a drainage area of 12,000 square miles and its capacity is 358,000,000 gallons, equivalent to 1,025,000 acre feet. Its cost was \$1,200,000. It can easily save from destruction property to that value in a single season.

This is not one of the greatest dams in existence. There are many which exceed it in size and cost. Its purpose being to check the onward rush of the mountain torrents through the valley of the North Platte and to regulate the flow of the water so that it will be harmless, it differs wholly from the great dams across the Nile; but if successful in exercising this control—in reining in one of the wildest streams in America in flood time—and in curbing the waters so that they shall flow quietly and continuously through the shallow channel of the North Platte at a season of the year when the bed of that river is usually as dry as Sahara, it will mark a grand step in the direction of navigation on the Missouri and other western rivers which are now running to waste.

The storage reservoir as a means of maintaining a navigable depth of water in the Mississippi was long since proposed by competent engineers. It is still being urged. Perhaps the operation of the Pathfinder dam may at length lead to the adoption of the plan.

ONE of the latest shellfish stories is that of a lobster which made a meal for twenty-six men. The explanation probably is that the twenty-six used it for bait and were successful.

THE HASTE with which Columbia honors the new president of Harvard is very excusable, since the hurry was occasioned by a desire to perform a worthy act.

THE MONUMENT to the regulars at Gettysburg is only about one third as high as the Bunker Hill monument, but those who have climbed to the top of the latter will not regard this as a defect.

FROM the way the steel mills and the cotton mills worked on Memorial Day, Congress should be convinced that they are not pining for lack of encouragement.